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CARGILL FAMILY

1. Emigration to America
2. Ancestry of David Cargill
3. Some of his descendants

by

John and Helen Cargill

Cargill genealogy includes an account of the Scotch-Irish expedition of 1718 which brought to Boston five ship-loads of Presbyterian settlers from North Ireland, among them Captain David Cargill and his entire family. Includes ten generations of his descendants in Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Virginia and Missouri.

The authors.

From New England Genealogical and Historical Register

Volume CXVII

October 1963

WARRILL & SONS

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MRS. JOHN P. CARGILL
4123 WEST 53RD TERRACE
KANSAS CITY 3, KANSAS

Feb. 20, 1964

Mr. Richard B. Sealock, Librarian,
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Dear Mr. Sealock;

The enclosed booklets are the result of years of research, some of it in your reference room.

I am a former member of your staff (during the war years) and a free-lance feature writer, mostly K.C. Star. My husband, now retired, was a newspaper man, K.C. Star and the Associated Press. His family history was interesting and we spent many years gathering the information contained in these booklets.

The David Cargill genealogy contains a supplementary five generations not contained in the New England Genealogical and Historical Register. They publish only five generations.

I hope that you can use these histories on your ~~your~~ reference room shelves.

Sincerely yours,

Helen Cargill

Mrs. John P. Cargill

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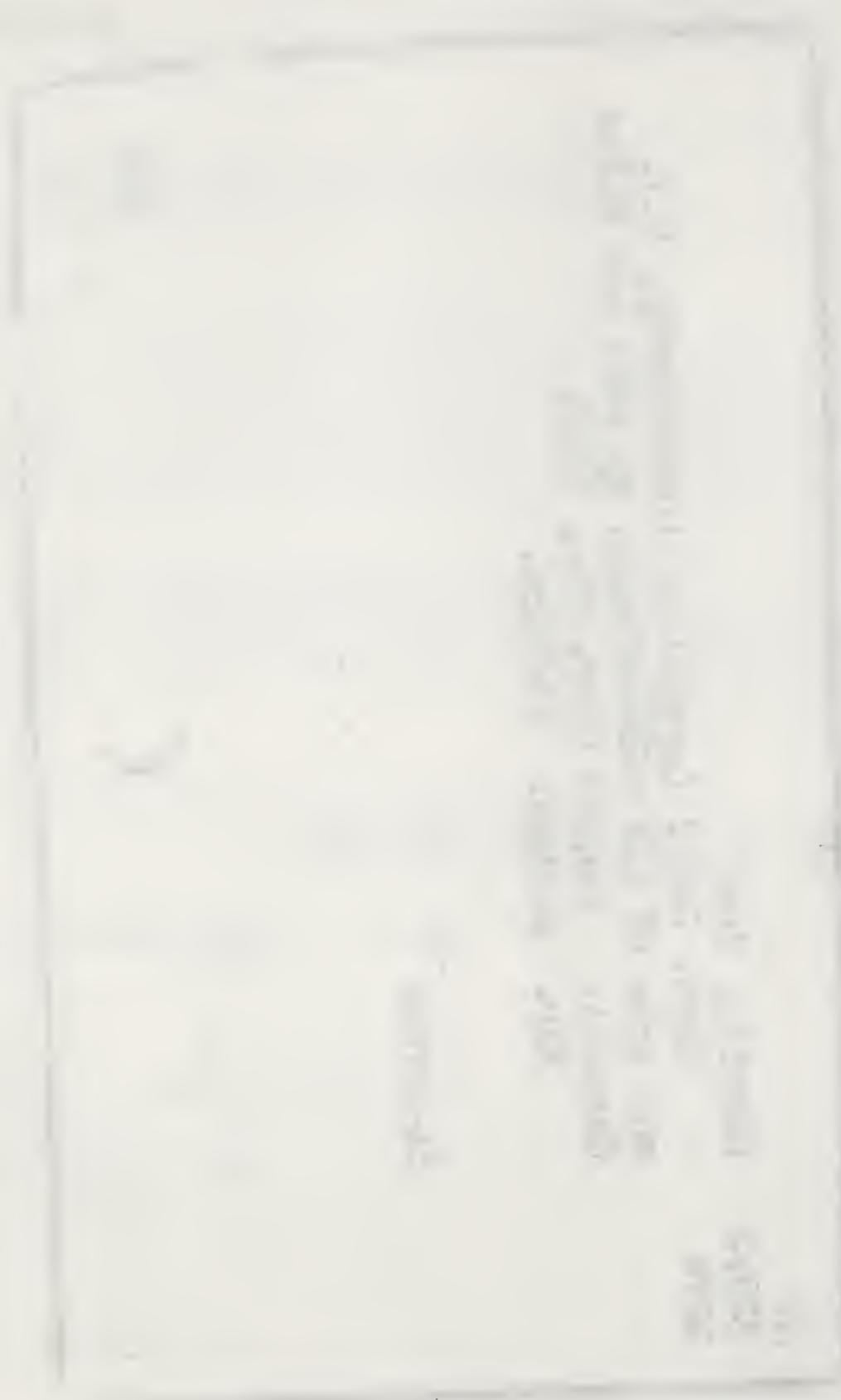
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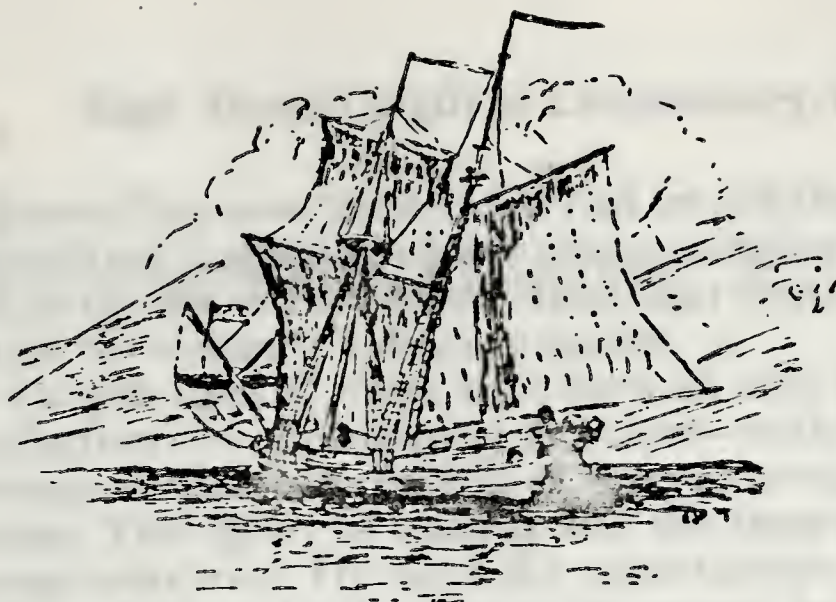
Capt. David Cargill of Londonderry, N.Y.
and some of his descendants, by John and Helen
Cargill. Kansas City, Mo., 1963.
33p. plates. 23-25cm.

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A BRIGANTINE OF 1718

CAPT. DAVID CARGILL OF LONDONDERRY, N. H. AND SOME OF HIS DESCENDANTS

By JOHN and HELEN CARGILL, of Shawnee Mission, a suburb of Kansas City, Mo.

The name "Cargill" is an old one in Scotland. Its bearers resided mostly in Perthshire and, in the 12th century, took the name from the old Roman fort in that locality. The name, a toponym, is derived from the Gaelic *cathair* meaning "a fort" and *geal* meaning "white;" it signifies one who lived near "the white fort," as Atwood means he who lived "atte ye woode."

The first member of the Cargill family included in this genealogy to arrive in colonial America was the Rev. John Cargill, an Anglican clergyman, who settled in Surry County on the lower James River in Virginia in 1708. Next to arrive was the clergyman's father, Capt. David Cargill, who, with his family, came to Boston from North Ireland in the summer of 1718.

Other early Cargill immigrants included James and his sister, Mary Ann, also from Ireland, who came in 1720 and they and their descendants settled in Rhode Island and Connecticut. There may have been a relationship between these families. In 1700 John Cargill, of unknown origin, obtained a land grant in the province of New York situated between the Hudson River and Lake George. About 1714 records of Cornelius Cargill appear in Prince George County, Va. Descendants of this family in later generations moved westward across the southern states. Additional families of the name, mostly from Scotland, arrived in New York in the 1730s and many others came just before or after the Revolution. In 1821 William Cargill, a sea captain from the Orkney Islands, settled on Long Island and was the progenitor of the family which founded the Cargill Grain Company of Minneapolis Minn.

This genealogy includes only the descendants of Capt. David Cargill, emigrant to Boston in 1718, there being no documentary proof of relationship with the other Cargill families.

On 4 Aug. 1718 there sailed into Boston harbor the brigantine

Robert, James Ferguson, master. She had set sail three months earlier, in an expedition consisting of five ships, bringing to the new world 120 families of new settlers from Ulster, that northern section of Ireland settled by Scotsmen a century earlier.

David Cargill, aged 57, must have been on deck that day, watching with satisfaction the approaching shoreline—with good reason. This ocean voyage was the culmination of years of thought and months of preparation. The agony of waiting and the fears of the long, hazardous voyage were over. He faced the uncertainties of the future with faith and confidence for he was accompanied by his entire family. Relatives and friends were on the other ships, one of which, the *William*, entered the harbor on the same day.

In particular, he was undoubtedly grateful for his stalwart son and sons-in-law who accompanied him and took from his aging shoulders the responsibilities of the expedition, arranging the passenger lists, selling the lands left behind for passage-money and the needs of the new home-land. James McKeen, one of the sons-in-law, had been in business in Ballymoney, co. Antrim, and had prospered, although, like other members of his community, he had been discouraged by the economic strangle-hold of the English over-lords on the Scotch tenants and rebellious at the acts of religious oppression imposed by the British crown.

These men were Presbyterians, eager to practice their faith in the freedom of America. In the Synod meetings in North Ireland this expedition had been earnestly discussed and prayerfully decided upon. David Cargill, an elder and delegate, with his son-in-law, the Rev. James MacGregor, to the Synod sessions in Belfast, was largely instrumental in instigating and organizing this exodus. Correspondence had passed between the Rev. Mr. MacGregor and Cotton Mather, Boston clergyman, regarding a settlement of Scotch-Irish in New England. They had named one of their number, the Rev. William Boyd, as agent to investigate conditions. They had the invitation of Governor Shute of Massachusetts and his promise to help in obtaining lands. One hundred and twenty families left the beautiful Bann River valley to face with courage and hope the uncertain and terrifying life among hostile Indians on the frontier.

These ships were the spearhead of a general exodus of the Scotch-Irish from Ulster in the next two decades which depopulated those counties by at least one third. The expedition had historical significance for all of New England—for the passengers brought with them their looms which they had used in Ireland in the making of Irish linens. These looms were the fore-runners of the future textile industry of Lowell, Mass. In the ship's hold they also stored potatoes which were not then grown in North America. Their seed potatoes produced a much-needed new crop in New England.

Upon arrival in Boston the emigrants broke up into groups. The *Robert* sailed on to Casco Bay where the colonists expected to find lands. They were disappointed. The *Robert* became frozen in and those aboard spent a winter of almost unbelievable privation. In the spring they obtained title to a tract of land about thirty miles north

of Boston, which they named "Nutfield." It later became known as Londonderry, after the town in Ireland; it is now called Derry, N. H. It was deeded by Col. John Wheelwright to James MacGregor, Samuel Graves, David Cargill, James McKeen, James Gregg "and one hundred more." The deed was dated 20 Oct. 1719.

The immediate Cargill family group included Captain Cargill, his wife, a son, David, seven daughters, five sons-in-law and their children, and James and Janet (Cargill) Gregg and their children. Londonderry historians claim that Janet (Cargill) Gregg was a daughter of Captain Cargill. His will does not include her name. She may have been his sister.

Because the records of this settlement were carefully kept from the very first town meeting, we have an accurate account of colonial civic administration in primitive New England and a valuable source of genealogical history. The genealogy which follows lists some of the descendants of Capt. David Cargill.

As most of the court records in Dublin were destroyed during the Irish revolutionary troubles in the 1920s, it has been almost impossible to document family histories in the 17th and 18th centuries.

However, an exhaustive study of the records of all of the Cargill name living in Scotland during that period has been made. These, plus some records available in Ireland and family histories in the United States, indicate that Capt. David Cargill was a descendant of the Perthshire branch of the family, composed to a considerable extent of land-holders and men of education. To this family belonged the martyred Presbyterian Covenanter, the Rev. Donald Cargill, whose execution in Edinburgh in 1681 during the religious wars frightened many of the Cargill name into flight from Scotland. Many families in America mistakenly claim descent from this martyr, but the fact is Donald Cargill had no children.

There were two well educated branches of the Cargill family in Scotland. One branch lived in Edinburgh and the other was descended from Donald Cargill, Vicar of Rattray in Perthshire, who died *circa* 1623. His son was John Cargill of Haltoun, a notary, whose son John disappears from Perthshire records in 1659, but appears in co. Derry, North Ireland, paying a hearth tax in Aghadowey in 1663.

This John Cargill was a man of substance, leaving a will, recorded in 1683 at Aghadowey, a small town on the River Bann, from whence came David Cargill in 1718. It seems probable that Captain David was the son of this John: note that David named his eldest son John, undoubtedly after his father in accordance with the established Scottish custom.

Authorities:

Featherstone Cargill, Cargill Papers, Saint Andrews University Library, Scotland, 1945.

Hearth Money Rolls, County Londonderry, 1663. Public Record Office, Belfast. N. I., T. 307.

Rattray Parish 17th century Kirk Session Book (Perthshire), 1699-1732.

Rattray Parish Register (Perthshire), 1606-1621; 1659-1771.

Perthshire sasines and printed charters.

Dunkeld Probate Court records (Perthshire).

Perthshire Privy-Council Register.

Perthshire Justiciary Court Records.

Alyth Parish Register (Perthshire), 1624-1818.

Luella A. Owen, comp., "The Cargill Family in America, 1910, 49 p. [an unpublished MS.].

Charles Knowles Bolton, *Scotch Irish Pioneers in Ulster and America*, 1910, especially chapters 6-8.

Hay Fleming, *Six Saints of the Covenant*, 1901, vol. 2, p. 202.

Charles A. Hanna, *The Scotch Irish*, 1902. Appendix R, "The Scottish Martyrs," vol. 2, p. 237-272.

Sir Robert Hamilton, *Cloud of Witnesses*, 1714 (reprinted, in part, in Hanna, *op. cit.*, vol. 2, p. 237ff).

J. W. Kernohan, *Londonderry in Three Centuries*, 1921.

Edward L. Parker, *History of Londonderry, N. H.*, 1851.

W. P. W. Phillimore and Gertrude Thrift, *Index to Irish Wills* ("Irish Record Series"), vol. 5, p. 18.

Records of Londonderry, N. H., vols. 1-3 (Manchester Historical Society Collections, vols. 5-7, 1908-1914).

James S. Reid, *History of the Presbyterian Church in Ireland*, 1853, vol. 2.

Alexander Smellie, *Men of the Covenant*, 1903. Especially chapter 25.

1. DAVID¹ CARGILL, born in Scotland about 1661 but emigrated to co. Derry, North Ireland, in the 1680s, died in Londonderry, N. H., 3 April 1734, aged 73 years. He married in 1680 JANET SMITH, born in Macosquin, co. Derry, Ireland, in 1664, died in Londonderry 5 Oct. 1745, aged 81 years, daughter of John Smith, member of a family which went to Coleraine, Ireland, from Scotland in 1610 at the time of the Plantation of County Derry. Descendants of this family still live in Macosquin (Camus) and Aghadowey. David and Janet (Smith) Cargill and many of their descendants are buried in the Old Burying Ground in Londonderry.

The town records indicate that Captain Cargill's land comprised the most favored lot in the new settlement—on Beaver River where he operated a fulling mill and a grist mill. He brought with him two servants who were allotted grants of land. Cargill's land was in the English range, so called because every recipient of land in that section of the town was either an officer of the Crown or was a man of military rank in the service of the King. His descendants of the next two generations were officers of high military rank during the French and Indian wars which followed.

The peace time military title of Captain and the "Mister" affixed to his name in the town records indicates that he was of the gentry, probably had been a civil officer in North Ireland. It is not known where he received his education, but he sent his son John to the University of Glasgow in Scotland. He was a Ruling Elder in the Presbyterian Church and a delegate to the Synod Sessions held in Belfast in 1694, 1707, 1711. He was held in high esteem by his associates and was elected moderator in the new community in 1726 and 1728. He served as chairman of the committee apportioning land to newcomers in the town. The settlers built their homes of logs—but not their church. It was of frame construction with a steeple designed by the architect, Sir Christopher Wren of London. Within five years this church had a membership of two hundred and fifty. It is still in existence in East Derry, N. H., but is now the First Congregational Church.

Captain Cargill's will, now in the Collections of the New Hamp-

shire Historical Society, in Concord, was probated 25 May 1734. All of his real and personal property is left to his widow. Each of his nine children is left ten shillings, and his son, David, is made executor. His children, according to his will, were: John, Elizabeth, Marion, Annis, Mary, Jean, David, Margaret and Martha.

Authorities:

Records of Londonderry, *op. cit.*

Archives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Cemetery records, Londonderry, N. H.

Ancient Session Book, Presbyterian Historical Society, Belfast, North Ireland.

Parker, *op. cit.*

Leonard A. Morrison, *History of Windham, N. H.*, 1883, p. 202, 440, 442.

Bolton, *op. cit.*

George F. Willey, *Willey's Book of Nutfield*, 1895.

Owen, *op. cit.*

Virginia Magazine of History and Biography, vol. 70, p. 420.

Children:

2. i. JOHN,² b. circa 1681.
- ii. ELIZABETH, b. circa 1683; m. ROBERT MORRISON, who became the first school teacher in Londonderry.
- iii. MARION, b. circa 1684; d. in Londonderry 1 Jan. 1736; m. (1), in Aghadowey, 29 Aug. 1706, the REV. JAMES MACGREGOR, b. in Scotland in 1677, d. in Londonderry 5 March 1729; m. (2), in Boston, 9 Jan. 1733, the REV. MATTHEW CLARK of Kilrea, co. Derry, d. in Londonderry 27 Feb. 1735, aged 76 years, who succeeded James MacGregor as pastor in Londonderry. James MacGregor was pastor of the Presbyterian church in Aghadowey, having attended the University of Glasgow, where John Cargill (above) was a fellow student, and was one of the four spiritual leaders of the Expedition of 1718. He became the first pastor in the new settlement; his church is credited with being the first established Presbyterian church in New England. Rev. Matthew Clark is described by the historians as a man of unusual talent and ability. The Rev. Matthew Clark is described as a picturesque old minister who fought in the Siege of Londonderry, Ireland, in 1688. He received a wound over one eye which never healed properly, so he always wore a black patch over that eye.
Children by first husband (surname MacGregor): 1. Robert. 2. Daniel. 3. David. 4. Jane. 5. Margaret. 6. Alexander. 7. Mary. 8. Elizabeth. 9. John. 10. James.
- iv. ANNIS, b. in 1688; d. in Londonderry 8 Aug. 1782, aged 94 years; m. JAMES MCKEEN of Balleymoney, co. Antrim, Ireland, b. in 1666, d. in Londonderry 9 Nov. 1756, aged 90 years. He was one of the founders of Londonderry and first Justice of the Peace, receiving his commission from the Crown. He was a man of considerable wealth and was one of the financial backers of the 1718 expedition. He acquired his wealth in business enterprises with his brother John, who died just before the group sailed for America. John's widow, Janet, and their four children came to America with the Cargill party. Janet m. (2), in Londonderry, John Barnett, b. in 1654, d. in 1740, aged 86. James and John McKean had a brother William who spelled his name McKean and came to America in 1727 and settled in Chester County, Pa. Prominent among his descendants was Thomas McKean, a Signer of the Declaration of Independence. These three were the sons of James McKean of co. Antrim and grandsons of William McKean of Argyllshire, Scotland. James McKean's first wife was Janet Cochran. Their daughter Elizabeth married Ensign James Nesmith, another one of the founders of Londonderry.
Children (surname McKean): 1. John, b. in Balleymoney 13 April 1714; m. his cousin, Mary McKean, youngest daughter of John, who d. before the expedition to America set out in 1718. Nine children.

2. *Mary*, b. in Balleymoney in 1717; m. Robert Boyd; lived in Londonderry. 3. *James*, b. in Londonderry 9 Sept. 1719; d. in Corinth, Vt., in 1794; m. Elizabeth Dinsmore, b. in Ireland in 1725, d. in Londonderry 22 April 1752, daughter of Robert and Margaret (Orr) Dinsmore. Two children. 4. *Janet*, b. in Londonderry 28 Dec. 1721. 5. *Martha*, b. in Londonderry 14 Dec. 1723; d. 14 May 1803; m. John Dinsmore, eldest son of Robert and Margaret (Orr) Dinsmore. Eleven children. 6. *Margaret*, b. in Londonderry 30 March 1726. 7. *Annis*. 8. *David*. 9. *Samuel*.
3. v. DAVID, b. in North Ireland *circa* 1690.
 vi. MARY, b. in North Ireland *circa* 1693. Old Cargill family records say she was the wife of SAMUEL HOUSTON, an early settler in Londonderry.
 Children (surname *Houston*): 1. *David*. 2. *John*. 3. *Agnes*. 4. *William*. 5. *Joseph*. 6. *Robert*. 7. *Alexander*.
- vii. JEAN, b. in North Ireland *circa* 1695; m. there, in May 1715, HUGH MONTGOMERY of co. Derry, North Ireland. They emigrated to America in 1719, where Hugh became an influential resident of Londonderry. The Aghadowey Kirk Session Book for 1715 (in the *Collections* of the Presbyterian Historical Society in Belfast) enters the name of Jean Cargill and Hugh Montgomery as having eloped and were married by a dissenting minister outside Aghadowey Parish. They were brought up for censure, lectured severely, then forgiven.
 Children (surname *Montgomery*), b. in Londonderry: 1. *Elizabeth*. 2. *Mary*. 3. *Hugh*. 4. *David*.
- viii. MARGARET, b. in Ireland *circa* 1702; m. ABRAHAM ALL, a tailor, who was living in Boston in 1731/2 and later in Newport, R. I.
- ix. MARTHA, b. in Ireland *circa* 1705; d. 30 Dec. 1767; m. in 1741 JOHN McKEEN, b. in 1700, d. 30 Dec. 1767, eldest son of John and Janet McKeen. His father was a brother of Justice James McKeen and he died just before the 1718 expedition to America sailed. John and Martha McKeen lived in Hillsboro, N. H., before moving to Old Lyme District, Conn., where John was a supply vessel captain. In 1760 they moved to Truro, Nova Scotia, being among the earliest settlers there. Their descendants settled in Canada as far west as British Columbia and Vancouver.
 Children (surname *McKeen*): 1. *Martha*. 2. *William*. 3. *John*. 4. *David*. 5. *Margaret*.
2. JOHN² CARGILL (*David*¹), born probably in Aghadowey, co. Derry, North Ireland, about 1681, died in Surry County, Va., between 1 Feb. 1731/2 and 21 June 1732, when the inventory of his estate was filed and his will was probated. The name of the wife of the Rev. John Cargill has not been discovered, but some Virginia genealogists think her name was Sarah and that she was either of the Edwards or Cocke families, both early settlers in Surry County.
 John² Cargill received his education at the University of Glasgow, between 1699-1701. He was ordained and sent to Virginia by the Bishop of London in April 1708 under the King's Bounty to be rector of Southwark Parish, which was one hundred miles in length and twenty miles in width. His parishioners included many of the early colonial families along the James River. The early colonial Virginia civic and church records chronicle the activities of Episcopalian Minister John Cargill as do some of the local historians of the time, like Col. William Byrd, who, in his "Secret Diary" mentions several

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occasions on which they joined together in the gayeties of the James River plantation families and then records: "I went to church on Sunday and heard Mr. Cargill preach a fine sermon."

The Rev. John Cargill seems to have been a man of considerable erudition, for the old records say that his estate included a library of one hundred and seventy-five books, "not including those lent out" besides many newspapers of the day.

The old glebe rectory where the Rev. John Cargill lived as rector of Southwark parish is still standing, although it has been somewhat modernized. His will disposes of a considerable estate, which included lands and nine slaves.

Until recently the Virginia historians and genealogists had not known anything about the Rev. John Cargill's ancestry. However, an old letter and a copy of his will have been found in the Lemuel Shaw collection of the Massachusetts Historical Society in Boston, which prove conclusively that he was the son of Capt. David Cargill, senior, of North Ireland and Londonderry, N. H. The letter and copy of the will had been sent to his brother David of Londonderry. The letter, dated "ye Feb. 1, 1731/32" advises David that he is near death, inquires about his aged parents and tells David "you are not forgot in my will." The copy of the will is identical with one now in the records in Surry, Va. It provides that the estate shall be divided between the Rev. John Cargill's widow and his son John, with the proviso that should the son John die without issue, the estate will then revert to David. Another item bequeaths mourning rings, not to exceed twenty shillings in value, to Major Edwards of Surry County (perhaps a relative of his wife) and each of his seven sisters.

Some Virginia historians and genealogists have thought that the Cornelius Cargill, who first appears in the records of Prince George County, Va., about 1715, was a son of the Rev. John Cargill. This is not true because the Rev. John appears to have had only one son, John, who was made executor of his will; and a study of the records indicates that the Rev. John and Cornelius Cargill were about contemporary in ages (*William and Mary Quarterly*, 1st Series, XXIII, 144-145).

Children:

4. i. JOHN,^s b. in Surry County, Va., about 1712.
- ii. A DAUGHTER, d. young.

Authorities:

- Dunn Papers compiled by T. Branch Dunn, 1945, vol. 3 (Virginia State Library).
 Surry County, Va., Will and Deed Book 8 (1730-1738), p. 182, 203.
 Edward Lewis Goodwin, *The Colonial Church in Virginia* (1927), p. 258-259.
 William Meade, *Old Churches, Ministers and Families of Virginia*, 1897, vol. 1, p. 309.
 George Carrington Mason, *Colonial Churches of Tidewater Virginia*, 1945, p. 33-42.
 George MacLaren Brydon, *Virginia's Mother Church*, 1947-1952, vol. 2.
Virginia Magazine of History and Biography, vols. 4, 7, 8, 10, 15, 19, 23, 31, 70 (see indexes).
 William Byrd, *Secret Diary*, 1941, p. 69, 96, 219, 425, 499-500.

The following is a list of the names of the members of the American Medical Association who have been elected to the office of President for the year 1911.

Dr. J. C. Brainerd, of the University of Chicago, has been elected President of the American Medical Association for the year 1911. Dr. Brainerd is a member of the American Medical Association since 1885, and has held the office of President of the Association for the year 1908.

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- Mary A. Stephenson, *Old Homes in Surry and Sussex Counties*, 1942, p. 28.
 A. W. Bohannon, *Old Surry* (1927), p. 43-45.
 Clayton Torrence, *Virginia Wills and Administrations 1632-1800* [1930], p. 71.
 Landon C. Bell, *Cumberland Parish, Lunenburg County, Virginia, 1746-1816* (c. 1930).
 Frederick Lewis Weis, *The Colonial Clergy of Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina*, 1955, p. 10.
 William Byrd, *London Diary (1717-1721)*, edited by Louis B. Wright and Marian Tinling, 1958.
 Mary Newton Stanard, *Colonial Virginia, Its People and Customs*, 1917, p. 305.
Munimenta Alme Universitatis Glasguensis, Records of the University of Glasgow from its Foundation till 1727, edited by Cosmo N. Innes, 1854.

3. DAVID² CARGILL (*David*¹), born in Aghadowey, co. Derry, North Ireland, about 1690, drowned at sea with his eldest son, John, in 1748. He married in Londonderry, N. H., 21 June 1722, his brother-in-law, the Rev. James McGregor officiating, MARY ABERNETHY of Coleraine, North Ireland, died in Boston in September 1781 and was buried in Kings Chapel Burial Ground, daughter of the Rev. John Abernethy, a Scottish non-Conformist minister in Coleraine and sister of the distinguished Rev. John Abernethy of Antrim and Dublin.

He came to America with his parents in the expedition of 1718 and is listed as one of the first proprietors of the new town of Londonderry who helped "plant" the town. Like his father and his other kinsmen he received considerable acreage from the town and afterward bought lands which were sold to newcomers. David² Cargill seems to have been trained for civil engineering for the old town records describe him as a "surveyer" and one of those who helped lay out the town boundaries.

In 1730 he saw greater opportunities in the Province of Maine and moved there to become surveyor for Christopher Tappan who was then opening up a large colonization project. He located in the Sheepscot-Newcastle area of York County, where his descendants lived for the next one hundred and fifty years. He made frequent trips back to Londonderry and some of his children were born there. After his father's death in 1734 he moved permanently to Newcastle.

The town histories describe David² Cargill as a man of considerable influence in the Sheepscot-Newcastle district. He was Justice of the Peace for many years, his commission having been granted 17 July 1733. He was engaged in the shipping business, supplying Boston and New York with staves and lumber. This business was expanded in the next decades to include foreign trade, carrying merchandise from Bristol, England, to Boston. After his death in 1748 this business was carried on by his son David, who resided in Bristol.

He received from Gov. David Dunbar a grant of land at "Frederick's Fort," dated 10 May 1732, comprising 175 acres. He also received from Christopher Tappan 100 acres on the Sheepscot River as far south as the "Ovens Mouth." He was Commander of the garrison at Damariscotta and Walpole

during the French and Indian Wars, and the historians say that had it not been for Captain Cargill and his militia, the Indians would have obliterated the little river settlement. After one of their raids David Cargill and his wife Mary took into their home a young child, Mary Whitten. It is probable that the child's parents were killed by the Indians and that David assumed the responsibility of rearing her. She became "Aunt Polly" to members of the Cargill family and remained with the widow Cargill after David's death, and later in Boston with their daughter, Jean (Cargill) Melville, until her death in 1815. Mary Whitten is buried in Kings Chapel Burying Ground in Boston. Much of the information pertaining to the older generations of the Cargill family in this history was told to members of the Melville family by this Mary Whitten.

Children:

- i. JOHN,³ b. in Londonderry 22 March 1723; drowned at sea with his father in 1748. He served in the French-Indian Wars and is listed as one of those at the Battle of Louisburg, King George's War, in 1745. He was commissioned an Ensign by Governor Shirley 8 Feb. 1744 and served in Capt. Arthur Noble's company of the 2nd Massachusetts Regiment commanded by Col. Samuel Waldo.
5. ii. JAMES, b. in Londonderry 24 Oct. 1725.
- iii. William, b. in Londonderry 8 Oct. 1727. His name appears in the muster roll of his father's militia company in operations against the Indians. According to family tradition he moved to the area which became Michigan.
- iv. JEAN, b. in Newcastle, Maine, 19 July 1731; d. in 1759 (the month and date on her gravestone are illegible); m. in Boston, 20 April 1750, ALLAN MELVILLE, merchant, d. 2 Jan. 1761, son of the Rev. Thomas Melville of Scoonie, Scotland, of a cadet branch of the family of the Earls of Melville. Allan and Jean (Cargill) Melville are buried in King's Chapel Burying Ground, Boston.
 Child (surname *Melville*): 1. Thomas, b. 27 Jan. 1751; d. 16 Sept. 1832; m. Priscilla Scollay of Boston. Thomas was a colorful figure around Boston just before the Revolution and for many years afterward. He was an associate of Paul Revere and Samuel Adams and was an active participant in the "Boston Tea Party." He served three years as Major in the Continental Army and in 1789 George Washington appointed him naval officer of the Port of Boston, an office he held until his retirement in 1824. He served as fire warden in Boston for 46 years. Oliver Wendell Holmes used him as the subject of his poem, "The Last Leaf," because of his appearance on the streets of Boston in knee-pants and cocked hat long after they had gone out of style. Major Melville's son Allan, m. Maria Gansevoort, daughter of Gen. Peter Gansevoort of Albany, N. Y. Their son Herman Melville wrote *Moby Dick*.
- v. A SON, d. in infancy.
6. vi. DAVID, b. in Londonderry 5 July 1735.
- vii. ABERNETHY, b. in Newcastle, Maine, 22 April 1739; d. unm. in Madras, British India, in 1780. An officer in the British Army, at the time of his death he held the rank of Colonel. His military service began at the age of twenty when he was appointed lieutenant in the Rangers, commanded by Maj. Robert Rogers, with whom he went on the historic expedition against the St. Francis Indians in 1759, as described by Kenneth Roberts in "Northwest Passage." On 18 Sept. 1760 he was commissioned ensign in the British Army and assigned to the 17th Regiment of Foot Soldiers commanded by Col. John Forbes. According to New York Calendar of Land Papers, 1643-1803.

Abernethy Cargill "late lieutenant of His Majesty's Rangers" petitioned in 1769 for a grant of 2,000 acres on the Mohawk River for military services in Canada. The certificate of service, signed by General Gage, is dated 12 Nov. 1766.

Authorities:

- Cargill Papers in the Lemuel Shaw Collection, Massachusetts Historical Society.
 Cargill Papers in the possession of Mrs. Eleanor Metcalf, Boston.
 Newcastle, Maine, Town Records.
Bangor Historical Magazine, vol. 7, 1891-1892.
 Parker, *op. cit.*
The Town of Liberty, Its History and Geography, 1927, p. 67-69.
 William Willis, ed., *Records of Londonderry, N. H.*, *op. cit.*
Documentary History of the State of Maine, vols. 1-24, 1869-1916 (Maine Historical Collections, 2nd series).
York County Deeds, Book 17 (1734-1736), 1909.
 Ezra S. Stearns, *Genealogical and Family History of the State of New Hampshire*, 1908, 4 vols.
 Raymond M. Weaver, *Herman Melville, Mariner and Mystic*, 1921, p. 40.
Maine Historical Society Collections, vol. 2, p. 234; vol. 4, p. 209-228.
 Maj. Robert Rogers, *Journal*, Concord, 1831.
 THE REGISTER, vol. 48, p. 162.
Calendar of New York Colonial Manuscripts, Including Land Papers, 1643-1803, 1864, p. 474-488.
 David Q. Cushman, *History of Ancient Sheepscot*, 1882, p. 20.

4. JOHN³ CARGILL (*Rev. John*,² *David*¹), born in Surry County, Va., about 1712, died intestate before 18 April 1744, when his wife administered his estate. He married 24 Oct. 1730 ELIZABETH HARRISON, daughter of Col. Nathaniel Harrison of "Wakefield," Surry County. Elizabeth (Harrison) Cargill was of the family which produced two Presidents, a Signer of the Declaration of Independence, a governor and many other state officials.

A John Cargill accompanied Col. William Byrd of "Westover," Commissioner, in establishing the dividing line in 1727 between Virginia and South Carolina as described in Byrd's "Trip to Eden." There is uncertainty about his identity. Col. Nathaniel Harrison of "Wakefield," also one of the Commissioners, was a neighbor and future father-in-law of John³ Cargill. However, in the area surveyed lived John Cargill, son of Cornelius Cargill of Prince George County, Va. It is probable that the commissioners employed him as a scout rather than John³ of Surry County, because of his familiarity with the frontier. No proven relationship existed between the two Johns (see above under No. 2).

The Harrison estate on the lower James River was of tremendous size. Though it has changed hands, the home is still beautiful and a tourist attraction. John and Elizabeth (Harrison) Cargill lived there at one time.

John was a captain in the militia and on 10 June 1741 he was appointed sheriff of Surry County. He represented Surry County in the House of Burgesses, 1742-3.

Elizabeth (Harrison) Cargill's will was dated 1751 and appoints her brothers, Nathaniel and Benjamin as executors.

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They failed to qualify and her son-in-law, Nicholas Massenburg, was accepted.

Children, order uncertain:

- i. LUCY,⁴ b. in 1733; m. (1), NICHOLAS MASSENBURG; m. (2), WILLIAM Moring.
- ii. ELIZABETH.
7. iii. JOHN, b. in Surry County, Va., in 1741.

Authorities:

Surry County Will Book, vol. 3, p. 842.

Dunn Papers, *op. cit.*

Journals of the House of Burgesses, 1742-1747, 1748-1749, edited by H. R. McIlwaine, 1909, p. viii, 5, 24, 77.

Charles Penrose Keith, *Ancestry of Benjamin Harrison*, 1893, p. 48.

William G. and Mary Newton Stanard, *The Colonial Virginia Register*, 1902, p. 115, 117.

5. COL. JAMES³ CARGILL (*David*,² *David*¹), born in Londonderry, N. H., 24 Oct. 1725, died in Sheepscot (Newcastle), Maine, 18 June 1812. He married first, 10 Nov. 1752, AGNES KENNEDY, born in Newcastle 7 March 1733, died there 17 June 1783; and secondly, in 1785, MARGARET MCGOWN HATCH of Pownalboro, Maine. Colonel Cargill is buried in the ancient burying ground in Newcastle beside his first wife.

The *History of Ancient Sheepscot*, by David Q. Cushman, described James Cargill as a man "fitted by nature to perform an important part in the history of the colonies He was a reliable citizen and did much to give tone and character to the town . . . Whether as tything man, military officer or representative to the Legislature, he showed the same decided, prompt, business-like qualities as when at home teaching his children the Catechism." The records show him to have been a great Indian fighter during the French-Indian Wars. In 1759 Captain Cargill and his troops were ordered to take possession of the Penobscot country and to build a fort there. All territory east of the Penobscot River was in the hands of the French. The troops, led by General Waldo and accompanied by Governor Pownal, took possession and built Fort Pownal. All Indian tribes were hostile except the Tarrantines who were exempt from pursuit by the Scouts. By error one of Cargill's men shot an Indian squaw of that tribe for which Captain Cargill, as commanding officer, was charged with murder. However, he was released on bail and at his trial he was acquitted. It was no crime to kill an Indian. Thereafter Captain Cargill was under constant attack by the Indians. He owned a tide saw-mill on Mill Brook (later called Shattucks Mill) and upon one occasion, while logging, he narrowly escaped death when an Indian crept upon him with tomahawk raised, only to be himself killed by the captain's logging iron. For the Indian's scalp the captain received a bounty of 300 pounds.

At the end of the French-Indian Wars Captain Cargill returned to the management of his farm and his saw mill and

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to active participation in civic affairs, serving as selectman, town treasurer and moderator from 1777 until 1791 and again in 1795-6. He served as Town Representative to the General Court in 1788-9.

The Massachusetts Archives show that James Cargill served in the Continental Army during the Revolutionary War with the rank of Colonel. He was so commissioned by the General Court in Watertown, 23 March 1775. In the years 1777, 1778, 1779 and 1780 he was elected to the Committee of Inspection, Correspondence and Safety. His service was confined entirely to the Province of Maine, where proximity to British strongholds and Indian allies gave every advantage to the enemy. The peninsula of Bagaduce, now Castine, was fortified by the British at Fort George. Nearby in Penobscot Bay was Fort Pownal. Colonel Cargill was ordered there with a body of men to prevent its capture by the British. It could not be defended against the well-equipped British so Colonel Cargill, to prevent the British from taking it, burned the blockhouse and cartilage, then filled the ditches and leveled the breastworks of the costly fort which he, as a British officer, had helped to build sixteen years before.

Colonel Cargill was a staunch patriot, but he had one weakness—a violent temper. After a quarrel with Maj. Andrew Reed of Boothbay, Maine, he presumably destroyed the muster rolls of his regiment. This caused confusion, when, in later years, the veterans seeking pensions were unable to provide proof of service in the Continental Army.

The will of Colonel Cargill was presented for probate 23 Feb. 1813. By its terms all of his property, real and personal, was left to his wife until her death or remarriage, when it was to be divided among three sons. These terms were opposed by the remaining heirs who filed an objection to the will, which objection was over-ruled by the Judge of Probate Court of Lincoln County on 1 March 1813. The names of those heirs contesting the will were: Abernethy Cargill, David Cargill, Henry Cargill, Samuel Cargill, Thomas Melville Cargill, Jane Cargill, Phinehas Kellam; and the children of Mary Cargill Cunningham, deceased: Nancy House, Jane and Betsey Cunningham; and Thomas Cunningham, son of Thomas and Agnes Cargill Cunningham.

Children by first wife:

8. i. DAVID,⁴ b. in Newcastle 18 Oct. 1753.
- ii. MARY, b. 12 Jan. 1755; m. in Boston, 19 Dec. 1776. Capt. JOHN CUNNINGHAM, d. in 1823, son of John and Sarah (Ballentine) Cunningham of Newcastle. The Cunningham family, of English descent, went to Newcastle in 1733 from York.
- iii. JOHN, b. in Newcastle 26 March 1757; killed in Revolutionary War 30 Oct. 1777. *Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors in the Revolutionary War*, vol. 3, p. 93, lists "John Cargill, private Capt. Samuel Gregg's (sea coast) company of Col. James Cargill's regiment; enlisted 25 Aug. 1775, discharged 31 Dec. 1775; service 4 mos. 17 days." Same

The first of these is the fact that the United States is a young nation, and that its history is a history of growth and development. It is a history of a people who have been able to overcome many difficulties and to build a great nation out of a small colony.

The second fact is that the United States is a nation of immigrants. It is a nation of people who have come from many different parts of the world, and who have brought with them their own customs and traditions. This has made the United States a melting pot of different cultures, and has helped to create a new American identity.

The third fact is that the United States is a nation of pioneers. It is a nation of people who have been able to overcome many difficulties and to build a great nation out of a small colony. It is a nation of people who have been able to overcome many difficulties and to build a great nation out of a small colony. It is a nation of people who have been able to overcome many difficulties and to build a great nation out of a small colony.

The fourth fact is that the United States is a nation of freedom. It is a nation of people who have been able to overcome many difficulties and to build a great nation out of a small colony. It is a nation of people who have been able to overcome many difficulties and to build a great nation out of a small colony. It is a nation of people who have been able to overcome many difficulties and to build a great nation out of a small colony.

page, "John Cargill, Newcastle, list of men mustered in Suffolk County by Nathaniel Barber, muster master, dated Boston 16 Feb. 1777, Capt. Child's company, Col. Greateon's regiment. also return of men enlisted in the Continental army from Capt. Robert Hodge's company, 3rd Lincoln County regiment dated 1777. Enlisted for town of Newcastle, Joined Capt. Child's company, Col. Greateon's regiment. Continental army pay accounts for service from 27 Jan. 1777 to 30 Oct. 1777 when he was reported dead, aged 20 years, 7 months."

- iv. WILLIAM, b. 21 July 1758. A reference which is undoubtedly to him is found in vol. 3, p. 93, *Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors in the Revolutionary War*: "William Cargill, sentinel in Capt. Robert Hodges' company of Col. William Jones' regiment, list of men who assisted in recapture of the ship 'Grout' (Gruel) from British ship 'Rainbow' 10 Sept. 1777. Roll sworn to at Newcastle." Also: "William Cargill, private in Capt. Archibald McAllister's company, Col. Jones' regiment service two days in retaking and guarding mast ship 'Gruel.' Roll dated Newcastle 15 Sept. 1777." Also: "William Cargill, cooper, quartermaster general's department, Fishkill. Return dated 14 Oct. 1781."
- v. JANE, b. 21 Sept. 1760; d. unm. 25 July 1841.
- vi. JAMES, b. 2 Sept. 1762; d. young.
- vii. ABERNETHY, b. 3 Nov. 1763; d. in October 1812; m. in 1790 REBECCA McKOWN (or McGOUN) of Pownalboro, Maine; partner of his father; listed in the 1790 and 1810 census.
- viii. AGNES (NANCY), b. 6 Aug. 1765; m. 6 May 1790 THOMAS CUNNINGHAM, ship captain, brother of John Cunningham who m. her sister Mary (ii.).
9. ix. HENRY, b. 12 Feb. 1767.
- x. SAMUEL, b. in 1768 and bapt. in Newcastle 21 Feb. 1769; d. 10 April 1841 aged 72; m. MARY SIMPSON whose death date is illegible on the gravestone in the old Sheepscot cemetery, where they are both buried. Samuel Cargill was a ship captain and was part owner of the sloop *Sally* which was captured by the French and figured in the French Spoilation Claims case of 1798 (George Rice, *Shipping Days at Old Boothbay*, 1938).
- xi. A DAUGHTER, b. in 1770.
- xii. THOMAS MELVILLE, b. in Newcastle; m. SUSAN OLIVER of Bath, Maine. They lived in Wiscasset, Maine. Thomas was named for his first cousin, Maj. Thomas Melville of Boston. He was a ship captain and was said to have died in the West Indies in 1815. In May 1830 Sumner Cargill, aged 24, probably their son, drowned in the Androscoggin River.
- xiii. A SON.
- xiv. A SON.
- xv. A SON.

Children by second wife:

- xvi. JOHN, d. young.
- xvii. JAMES BOWDOIN, b. 22 Feb. 1790; d. 17 Sept. 1814, "a few days" after graduation from Bowdoin College.
10. xviii. WILLIAM, born in Newcastle about 1791-2.
- xix. DONALD, bapt. in Newcastle in 1792; d. unm.
- xx. MARGARET, bapt. in Newcastle in 1792.
- xxi. A SON.
- xxii. A SON.

Authorities:

Records of Londonderry, N. H., *op. cit.*
Archives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.
"A True Relation of the Fact Concerning the Penobscot Expedition", *Maine Historical Magazine*, 1893, vol. 8, p. 144-147.
Cushman, *op. cit.*
Joseph Williamson, *History of the City of Belfast, Maine*, 1877, vol. 2, p. 314.

Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors in the Revolutionary War, 1897, vol. 3, p. 93.
Maine Historical Society Collections, vols. 4 and 5 (see index).
 Robert B. Filmore, *Chronicles of Lincoln County, Maine*, 1924.
Revolutionary Petitions, vol. 194, p. 323.
 William D. Patterson, comp. and ed., *Probate Records of Lincoln County, Maine, 1760-1800*, 1895 (see index).
 Nehemiah Cleveland, *History of Bowdoin College*, 1882, p. 175.
 Bowdoin College. *General Catalogue . . . 1794-1912*, 1912, p. 59.

6. DAVID³ CARGILL (*David*,² *David*¹), born in Londonderry, N. H., 5 July 1735, died in Bristol, England, 7 July 1775. He married BARBARA SEARL, widow, who was living in Bristol in 1811.

David³ Cargill was a ship captain and owner of merchant ships which plied between Bristol and Boston, New York and Baltimore.

Child:

- i. DAVID,⁴ b. in St. George's parish, Bristol, England, and bapt. there 11 Dec. 1768. When he became old enough he carried on his father's business and was reported to be living in Paris late in the 1790's.

Authorities:

Cargill Papers, Lemuel Shaw Collection, Massachusetts Historical Society, Boston.
 Cushman, *op. cit.*
 Records of Londonderry, N. H., *op. cit.*, vol. 3.

7. JOHN⁴ CARGILL (*John*,³ *John*,² *David*¹), born in Surry County, Va., in 1741, died in Sussex County, Va., 2 Dec. 1777. He married first, 1 Dec. 1762, SARAH AVERY, b. 13 Dec. 1740, died 31 Aug. 1766, daughter of Capt. Richard and Sarah (Binns) Avery; secondly, LUCY BINNS, born in 1743, died 13 Dec. 1773, after child-birth, daughter of Charles and Judith (Eldridge) Binns; and thirdly, 15 Sept. 1774, ANNE (JONES) ELDRIDGE, died between 27 Oct. 1780 and 15 March 1781, the dates of the making and probating of her will, daughter of Richard and Ann (Hamilton) Jones of Surry County and widow of William Eldridge.

Col. John Cargill was referred to in the records as "John Cargill III of Sussex County." His father having died when he was an infant, his affairs were managed by a guardian, Thomas Cocke, a neighbor of the Cargills, who rendered "an account of the estate of John Cargill III, infant orphan of John Cargill, Gentleman, deceased" (Surry County Order Book, 1749, vol. 19). After the death of his mother, Elizabeth (Harrison) Cargill, his guardian was his brother-in-law, Col. Nicholas Massenburg. He inherited a considerable estate from both his father and his mother, and his will, dated 23 Nov. 1777, leaves to the widow and children, several plantations and numerous slaves. The will names thirty slaves which he leaves to his three daughters, the rest divided between the widow and two sons.

Col. John Cargill was active in the affairs of Virginia. He served as County Treasurer, Justice of the Peace and was on the Revolutionary Committee of Safety, formed to protect the rights of the Colonists. His home, "Invermay," about a mile

from the Sussex County Court House, was still standing in 1945 and, according to the story, he built it for one of his three brides and on the occasion of the "house-warming" such roaring fires were built that the roof caught fire and the house burned to the ground. He rebuilt "Invermay" across the street.

Child by first wife:

- i. ELIZABETH,⁵ b. in Sussex County in 1763 or 1765; m. (1), LIEUT. BINNS JONES of Brunswick County, son of Col. John and Elizabeth (Binns) Jones; m. (2), CAPT. RICHARD FLETCHER of Brunswick County.
Children by first husband (surname Jones): 1. John Cargill. 2. Richard. 3. Sarah. 4. Elizabeth Cargill.

Children by second wife, born in Sussex County:

- ii. LUCY BINNS, b. 18 Dec. 1768; d. in 1812; m. 6 June 1787 CAPT. JOHN JONES, JR., of Brunswick County.
- iii. SARAH HARRISON, b. in 1770; d. about 1836; m. 20 March 1799 CAPT. JOHN RAINES MASON of Sussex County.
- iv. JUDITH, b. 13 Dec. 1773; d. 17 Dec. 1773.

Children by third wife, b. 31 Sept. 1775, born in Sussex County:

11. v. COL. JOHN, b. 31 Sept. 1775.
12. vi. GEN. NATHANIEL, b. in 1777.

Authorities:

Sussex County Will Book.
Sussex County Guardian's Book (1754-1787).
Cargill Cemetery records at "Invermay," Sussex County, Va.
Dunn Papers, *op. cit.*
Mary A. Stephenson, *op. cit.*
Landon C. Bell, *op. cit.*
John H. Gwathmey, *Historical Register of Virginians in the Revolution*, 1938, p. 129.

8. DAVID⁴ CARGILL (*James*,³ *David*,² *David*¹), born in Newcastle, Maine, 18 Oct. 1753, died in Liberty, Maine, 20 May 1835. He married in Wiscasset, Maine, 1 Jan. 1776, ABIGAIL LOUD.

During the Revolution he served three enlistments as sergeant for a total of fifteen months, thirteen months of which were in the regiment commanded by his father, Col. James Cargill. The records show he was allowed a pension of 75 dollars a year under the Revolutionary War pension act of 1832. After the war he engaged in the lumber, saw-mill and ship-building business with his father and several of his brothers in Newcastle. The town histories of Liberty say that Cargill moved there early in 1800 and engaged in farming. Descendants of David⁴ Cargill lived in Liberty for more than a hundred years.

Children:

- i. JOHN,⁵ b. 13 Dec. 1777; d. young.
13. ii. WILLIAM, b. 2 Feb. 1780.
- iii. AGNES (NANCY), b. 17 March 1782; m. about 1804 WILLIAM DAVIS of Montville, later Liberty, Maine. About 1814 the family moved to Marietta, Ohio. He was known as Elder William Davis and he established several Baptist churches in Ohio. Five children.

- iv. ABIGAIL, b. 24 June 1784; d. 14 Dec. 1871; m. 26 Dec. 1811 SEWELL PRESCOTT, b. 6 Feb. 1785, d. 23 April 1871, son of Stephen and Rachel Prescott of Epping, N. H. They lived on a farm near Liberty.
- v. DAVID, b. 7 Jan. 1787. As a young man he migrated to Ohio, where, it is said, he married and had a family.
- 14. vi. JAMES, b. 4 April 1789.
- 15. vii. ALBERT (baptized ABERNETHY), b. 19 July 1793.
- viii. SALLY, b. in Liberty 22 Jan. 1799; d. in Pittsburgh, Pa., 10 March 1842; m. in 1826, as his second wife, THOMAS NESMITH of Pittsburgh, youngest son of Benjamin and Agnes (Gilmore) Nesmith of Belfast, Maine. By her marriage she became the aunt of her brother James whose wife, Agnes Gilmore Crookes, was a niece of Thomas Nesmith. Children (surname Nesmith), b. in Pittsburgh: 1. Susannah. 2. Abigail. 3. James. 4. Benjamin. 5. Sallie. 6. Mary Jane. 7. Elizabeth. Thomas Nesmith, by his first wife, had a son Alfred.

Authorities:

Owen, *op. cit.*

LUELLA A. OWEN, Nesmith genealogy, 1910 (unpublished).

Williamson, *op. cit.*

The Town of Liberty, Its History and Geography, 1927.

9. HENRY⁴ CARGILL (*James*,³ *David*,² *David*¹), born in Newcastle, Maine, 12 Feb. 1767, died 4 Oct. 1837. He married 24 April 1794 MARY (POLLY) KENNEDY, born in 1771, died 22 Sept. 1841. Henry and Mary (Kennedy) Cargill are buried in Newcastle.

He is mentioned in the local histories as having been engaged in ship-building and is credited with building the following vessels: Schooner *Illuminator*, Brig *Betsy*, Brig *Hector* and the Schooner *Prospect*. On 28 Nov. 1824 the *Betsy* sailed from Wiscasset, Maine, for Mantanzas, Cuba, with a cargo of lumber. The vessel was wrecked on a reef off Cuba and all of the crew except one man was murdered by pirates. The incident caused the United States government to send a fleet of small vessels to disperse the pirates.

Children:

- i. MARY,⁵ b. 25 March 1795; d. *s.p.* 20 Dec. 1868; m. 27 Jan. 1820 CAPT. JOHN FULLERTON of Boothbay Harbor, Maine.
- ii. JANE, b. 9 April 1797; d. in 1871; m. 29 June 1832 DEA. JOSEPH DECKER of Wiscasset, Maine; settled in Alna, Maine.
- 16. iii. JOSEPH, b. 27 July 1798.
- 17. iv. HENRY, b. 9 Nov. 1799.
- v. BETSEY, b. 18 Feb. 1801; d. in 1869; m. BENJAMIN PLUMMER of St. Anthony, Minn.
- vi. CHARLES, b. 17 April 1802; d. in November 1855; m. in September 1842 CATHERINE KELLEY of Boothbay, Maine, d. 4 April 1854. Both buried in Newcastle.
- vii. AGNES, b. 10 May 1805; d. unm. 13 Feb. 1832.
- viii. SAMUEL, b. 12 Sept. 1807; d. unm. 4 June 1831.

Authorities:

George Rice, *Shipping Days of Old Boothbay*, 1938.

Sidelinger's *List of Vessels Built at Newcastle, Maine*.

David Q. Cushman, *History of Ancient Sheepscot and Newcastle, Maine*, 1832.

10. WILLIAM⁴ CARGILL (*James*,³ *David*,² *David*¹) was born in Newcastle, Maine, probably about 1791-1792. He married in 1812

with the following conditions: The patient must be a resident of the United States, must be a member of the American Medical Association, and must be a graduate of a medical school in the United States.

The following conditions must be met: The patient must be a resident of the United States, must be a member of the American Medical Association, and must be a graduate of a medical school in the United States.

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BETSEY HOLMES. They lived in Lancaster, N. H., and in Bradford, Vt.

Children:

- i. RALPH.⁵
- ii. WILLIAM, went to Fremont, Nebr., in 1870.
- iii. GUY CARLETON, d. in Lancaster, N. H., in 1851, from the effects of a journey to California during the Gold Rush days of 1848; m. ———, and had a son, *Charles Guy*, who was a physician in Peacham, Vt.

11. COL. JOHN⁵ CARGILL (*John*,⁴ *John*,³ *John*,² *David*¹), born 31 Sept. 1775, died 16 Sept. 1844 and is buried in the Cargill burial grounds on his estate "Invermay" in Sussex County, Va., which he inherited from his father. He married 22 Oct. 1798 MARGARET BELSCHES, died 4 July 1846, aged 68 years, daughter of Hugh and Martha (Avery) Belsches. The Belsches were of Scottish descent and settled at an early date in Virginia.

He was a member of the House of Delegates from Sussex County in the sessions of 1802-3 and 1803-4. He was continually a member of the Virginia Senate from 1813 through 1820. He was one of the electors that passed upon the campaign in which Martin Van Buren was elected President of the United States.

Children:

- i. MARTHA ANN,⁶ d. 4 April 1840; m. (1), 4 Dec. 1825, JOHN CATHCART SIGOURNEY of the Boston family of that name; m. (2), 24 May 1831, THOMAS PARKMAN CUSHING, a Boston merchant.
- ii. MARGARET, m. (1), 9 Oct. 1828, BENJAMIN F. WYCHE; m. (2), DR. NATHANIEL HARRISON of "Puddle Dock" near Petersburg, Va. She is buried in the Pegram plot in the Blandford Cemetery.
- iii. LOUISA, b. in 1811; d. 3 May 1853; m. 8 Feb. 1830 JOHN HARRISON WALKER of Brunswick County, Va. One of their children was *Brig. Gen. Henry Harrison Walker* of the Confederate Army.
- iv. LUCY BINNS, b. 31 May 1814; d. 1 June 1870; m. 28 Nov. 1835 ROBERT BAKER PEGRAM, a navy officer who served in the Mexican War and on the southern side in the Civil War. Captain Pegram accompanied Commodore Perry on the expedition which opened up Japan to the world in 1853.
- v. LAVINIA, b. 2 Nov. 1821; d. 22 Aug. 1868; m. 4 March 1857 CAPT. WILLIAM NEVISON BLOW of "Tower Hill" in Sussex County, Va. He served in the Confederate Army.
- vi. SARAH, d. unm. and buried in the "Invermay" cemetery.
- vii. JOHN, d. young and with his death the Cargill name in the male line lapsed. Each of Colonel Cargill's married daughters named a son "John Cargill," but none lived to hand down the name to descendants. Cousins of John⁵ Cargill, sons of his uncle Nathaniel, also died unmarried. These records were taken from the Bath and Albemarle Parish Records in Sussex County.

Authorities:

Albemarle Parish Register.
Sussex County Court Records.
Dunn Papers, *op. cit.*

12. GEN. NATHANIEL⁵ CARGILL (*John*,⁴ *John*,³ *John*,² *David*¹), born in Sussex County, Va., in 1777, died there 23 April 1827. He married 27 Aug. 1806 MARY EDMUNDS HARRISON, daughter of William and Mary (Tatum) Harrison of Sussex County.

He served as Quartermaster General in the War of 1812 and was a member of the Virginia House of Delegates from Sussex County for the annual sessions from 1810 through 1815 (Register of the General Assembly of Virginia).

The will of Nathaniel⁵ Cargill was dated 23 April 1827 (Sussex County Will Book "K", p. 453). His executors were his brother John and his kinsmen, John Harrison, William Harrison and Joseph Mason.

Children:

- i. ADELINE,⁶ d. unm. She lived and died at the old Blow home, "Tower Hill," and was the source of much of the information regarding the older members of the Virginia Cargills.
- ii. SARAH HARRISON, d. unm. She lived at "Homestead," the Greenville County home of Dr. George Mason near Emporia, Va.
- iii. ELIZABETH M., b. in 1816-1817; m., as his second wife, THEODORIC BLAND of "The Fountains," Prince George County, Va. In the 25 Dec. 1848 issue of the *Petersburg Republican* there is a notice of the marriage of John B[olling] Bland to E. M. Cargill.
- iv. WILLIAM HARRISON, went west in the Gold Rush of 1849 and was never heard from again.
- v. NATHANIEL HARRISON, went west in the Gold Rush of 1849 and was never heard from again.

Authorities:

Cargill cemetery records at "Invermay," Sussex County, Va.

Albemarle Parish Register.

Sussex County Marriage Records, 1762-1835.

Dunn Papers, *op. cit.*, vols. 2, 3, 4.

Mary A. Stephenson, *op. cit.*, 1942.

Muster Roll of the Virginia Militia, War of 1812, p. 42-3.

13. WILLIAM⁵ CARGILL (*David*,⁴ *James*,³ *David*,² *David*¹), born in Liberty, Maine, 2 Feb. 1780, died 7 Sept. 1866 and is buried in the Hopkins Cemetery, South Jefferson, Lincoln Co., Maine. He married first, 9 Jan. 1804, NANCY HENRY, d. 13 March 1821, daughter of Robert and Jane (Kennedy) Henry; and secondly, 29 Nov. 1821, PRISCILLA (CHAPMAN) HOPKINS, born 7 Nov. 1780, died 25 Feb. 1857, a widow with eleven children.

William Cargill succeeded to the farm of his father-in-law in South Jefferson. He served in the War of 1812 as sergeant in the company of Capt. Robert McLain. Later he was called Dea. William Cargill.

Children by first wife:

18. i. ROBERT,⁶ b. 25 May 1805; d. 6 Feb. 1868.
19. ii. WILLIAM, b. 22 Nov. 1806; d. 10 Oct. 1830.
- iii. JAMES, b. 16 Sept. 1808; d. 10 Aug. 1854.
20. iv. GEORGE, b. 27 Aug. 1810; d. 6 June 1851.
- v. JANE, b. 15 Feb. 1813; d. 6 Aug. 1882; m. WILLIAM HILTON, b. in July 1804, d. 6 June 1882.
 Children (surname *Hilton*): 1. William. 2. Nancy, m. Horace Hopkins.
21. vi. SAMUEL, b. 30 June 1815; d. 31 Dec. 1858.
22. vii. DAVID (twin), b. 18 Sept. 1818; d. 13 June 1895. Lived in Augusta, Maine.
- viii. ABBIE (twin), b. 18 Sept. 1818; d. 3 Sept. 1819.
- ix. JOSEPH (twin), b. 6 March 1821; d. 10 April 1821.
23. x. DANIEL (twin), b. 6 March 1821; d. 10 Nov. 1854.

Child by second wife:

24. xi. ALBERT HOPKINS, b. 6 Aug. 1827; d. 16 July 1898.

14. JAMES⁵ CARGILL (*David*,⁴ *James*,³ *David*,² *David*¹), born in Liberty, Maine, 4 April 1789, died on his farm, "Burr Oak Grove," near St. Joseph, Mo., 27 Oct. 1858 and was buried in Mount Mora Cemetery, St. Joseph. He married 10 Nov. 1814 AGNES GILMORE CROOKES, died in Winfield, West Va., 8 April 1877, only daughter of Dr. William and Jeanette (Nesmith) Crookes.

He learned the lumber business from his grandfather, Col. James Cargill, who ran a lumber saw-mill operated by tide power in Newcastle, Maine. With the opening of the west and the introduction of steamboat navigation down the Ohio River, Pittsburgh, Pa., became an important river port. James Cargill and his brothers-in-law, Benjamin and Nelson Crookes, invested in steamboats there and did a thriving business in river trade between Pittsburgh and New Orleans.

When the National Turnpike, or Cumberland Road, was opened up to the west from Cumberland, Md., through Wheeling, W. Va., James Cargill saw an increase in trade with the growing west and he invested in a general store in Wheeling on the Ohio River. In the next decade a highly profitable business was built up and James Cargill became a wealthy man. In the financial panic of 1837 he lost a considerable amount of money and it was then that he envisioned a greater opportunity for business farther west. He invested in land in St. Joseph, then a promising town on the western frontier. He saw the need there for a grain mill and hired a miller to operate it for him. In 1843 he moved his family, slaves and household furniture from Wheeling to St. Joseph and the story of his trip by steamboat down the Ohio River to St. Louis, from thence up the Missouri River to St. Joseph, was one often repeated to the younger generations.

Accustomed to the refinements of civilized living in Virginia, it proved to be a rude awakening to the children of the family when they descended from the steamboat and observed unkempt Indians loitering in the crude village which was to be their future home. The flour mill thrived and another fortune was made during the days of the Gold Rush when St. Joseph was the starting point of the wagon trains across the plains to California. At his death he possessed a considerable estate. However, in the tragedy of the Civil War his sons, being southern sympathizers, were banished from the state, their lands were confiscated and their slaves were freed. His widow was given a pass through the Union lines to return to her native Virginia.

Children:

25. i. JOHN COLBY,⁶ b. in Pittsburgh 18 May 1817; d. in St. Joseph 28 March 1870; m. SARAH ANN LAMBDIN of Wellsburg, Va. John Colby Cargill was the grandfather of the writer of this family history.

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The American Medical Association is a national organization of physicians and surgeons, organized for the purpose of promoting the interests of the medical profession and the public. It is the largest and most influential of the medical organizations in the United States. Its members are physicians and surgeons who are engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery. The Association is organized into a hierarchy of local, state, and national societies. The local societies are the primary units of the Association, and they are organized in each city and town. The state societies are organized in each state, and the national society is the American Medical Association itself. The Association is organized for the purpose of promoting the interests of the medical profession and the public. It is the largest and most influential of the medical organizations in the United States.

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- ii. ABIGAIL NESMITH, b. in Pittsburgh 13 Feb. 1820; d. in St. Joseph 27 April 1902; m. ERASTUS FORD.
- iii. JANE ROLLINS, d. in infancy.
- iv. JAMES LEOD, d. in infancy.
- v. JAMES MONROE, d. unm.
- vi. AGNES JEANETTE, b. in Wheeling 22 Aug. 1830; d. in St. Joseph 16 Dec. 1911; m. JAMES ALFRED OWEN, a lawyer.
- vii. AMELIA NELSON, d. in infancy.
- 26. viii. GEORGE WASHINGTON, b. 22 Feb. 1834; d. in Winfield, Va., 5 Feb. 1912; m. Mary B. Shaw.

15. ALBERT⁵ CARGILL (*David*,⁴ *James*,³ *David*,² *David*¹), born in Liberty, Maine, 19 July 1793, died there 25 May 1840. He was baptized Abernethy, but was always called Albert. He married 11 Sept. 1820 PRISCILLA B. ROBINSON, died in Chicago, Ill.

He was a farmer and a preacher. He was an assessor of Liberty in 1824 and selectman when Liberty was incorporated. His widow went west with several of their children.

Children:

- i. JAMES,⁶ b. 22 Sept. 1821; m. in or around Minneapolis, Minn., ———. He moved to Minnesota while young. Six children.
- ii. NANCY (or AGNES), b. 5 April 1823; d. in Chicago and buried in Manchester, N. H.; m. 1 Jan. 1844, her cousin, SAMUEL CARGILL. After his death in Manchester she moved to Chicago with their twin sons, Albert and Ambrose.
- 27. iii. AMBROSE P., b. 17 April 1826.
- iv. ELIZA JANE, b. 22 July 1827; m. SAMUEL RICHARDS of Liberty. No children.
- v. SARAH, b. 8 Nov. 1831; d. unm.

16. JOSEPH⁵ CARGILL (*Henry*,⁴ *James*,³ *David*,² *David*¹), born in Newcastle, Maine, 27 July 1798, died in Bangor, Maine, 12 Dec. 1874. He married 20 Oct. 1824 CLARRISA HARLOW DELANO, born 2 Aug. 1803, died 29 Jan. 1887, daughter of Peleg Delano of Georgetown, Maine, and granddaughter of Hopestill Delano. Both were buried in Sheepscot, Maine.

Joseph Cargill was engaged in various business enterprises, owned a saw-mill, a brickyard and 23 acres of timber land near Newcastle, was proprietor of the Maine Hotel in Damriscotta, Maine. Between 1840 and 1864 he served nineteen terms as town treasurer. He was selectman in 1835, 1836, 1837, and 1838 and representative in the Legislature in 1856. In 1865 he moved to Boston and lived at 19 Rockville Place. He had a counting-room at 14 Commercial Street. William Cargill Capron, one of the family genealogists, in a letter written 1 March 1871, mentions having called on Joseph Cargill and, finding him away, visited with Joseph's son Oscar, a physician.

Children:

- i. EDWIN D.,⁶ b. 26 Oct. 1825; m. ELIZABETH GIVEN of Cincinnati, Ohio.
- ii. OSCAR DUNRIETH, d. 11 Sept. 1828, aged 20 months.
- iii. OSCAR D., b. 3 May 1829; d. 23 March 1887.
- iv. AMANDA M., b. 3 Feb. 1831; d. 12 March 1895; m. JOSEPH P. PAINE, M.D., of Boston.
- v. FRANCES M., b. 3 Dec. 1833; d. 8 Oct. 1879.

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- vi. CLARA A., b. 18 Sept. 1835; d. 20 Dec. 1859; m. 26 Feb. 1857 JOHN A. HOLMES.
- vii. MARY ELLEN, d. 7 July 1842, aged 20 months.
- viii. JOSEPH A., b. 9 Aug. 1837; d. 26 Aug. 1865.
- ix. CHARLES M., b. 9 Aug. 1838; d. in Jefferson, Nev., 20 Feb. 1875.
- x. HENRY L., b. 11 April 1846; d. 19 Feb. 1915.

Authority:

Cushman, *op. cit.*

17. HENRY⁵ CARGILL (*Henry*,⁴ *James*,³ *David*,² *David*¹), born in Newcastle, Maine, 9 Nov. 1799, died in Bangor, Maine, 31 July 1842. He married 15 May 1826 SARAH DURHAM.

Children:

- i. CHARLES AUGUSTUS,⁶ b. 31 Dec. 1827; d. 17 Oct. 1829.
- ii. CHARLES AUGUSTUS, b. 13 Nov. 1829.
- iii. AGNES, b. 12 April 1832.

Authority:

Belfast Vital Records.

18. ROBERT CARGILL⁶ (*William*,⁵ *David*,⁴ *James*,³ *David*,² *David*¹) was born 25 May 1805. He owned a farm near Liberty, Maine. On Dec. 28 1837 he married Charlotte Muncy, b. 29 April 18—. He died 6 Feb. 1868. Their children were:

- 28. i. NATHANIEL,⁷ b. 10 May 1839.
- 29. ii. SAMUEL, b. 16 Sept. 1840.
- iii. WILLIAM, b. 16 May 1844, d. 1868.
- 30. iv. JAMES, b. 24 Nov. 1848.
- v. FRANKLIN, b. 8 Jan. 1856, d. 25 Oct. 1864.

19. JAMES CARGILL⁶ (*William*,⁵ *David*,⁴ *James*,³ *David*,² *David*¹) was born 16 Sept. 1808. Died 10 Aug. 1854 and is buried in the Hopkins cemetery at South Jefferson, Maine. His wife was Jane Hopkins, dau. of Solomon Hopkins.

Children:

- i. CHARLES B.,⁷ died as war prisoner during Civil War at Andersonville, Georgia, age 26 years. Member Company F 12th U.S. Infantry.
- ii. ALONZO M., died at Sycamore Church, Virginia, 15 Sept. 1864. Member Company F, 1st Regiment, Maine Volunteers, Civil War.
- iii. SOLOMON H., died at Brandy Station, Virginia, 9 April 1864. during Civil War. Member Company G 7th Regiment, Maine Volunteers, age 17.
- iv. NANCY, d. 27 May 1861.

Note that the father and all of the children died within ten years.

20. GEORGE CARGILL⁶ (*William*,⁵ *David*,⁴ *James*,³ *David*,² *David*¹), b. 27 Aug. 1810. Died 6 June 1851. Married 27 July 1826 to Elvira M. Howard. She died 1 July 1843.

21. SAMUEL CARGILL⁶ (*William*,⁵ *David*,⁴ *James*,³ *David*,² *David*¹) was born 30 June 1815, died 31 Dec. 1858 in a saw-mill accident at Manchester, N. H. He married 10 Jan. 1845 his 1st cousin Nancy Cargill, daughter of Albert Cargill of Liberty, Me., and his wife Priscilla Robinson.

Children: Albert L. and Ambrose.

22. DAVID CARGILL⁶ (*William*,⁵ *David*,⁴ *James*,³ *David*,² *David*¹) was born at Jefferson, Maine, 18 Sept. 1818. On 17 Sept. 1843 he was married to Elizabeth E. Brainerd, b. 3 June 1821, daughter of Oren Brainerd of Hollowell, Maine. David Cargill and his wife lived at East Winthrop, Me., near Augusta, where he was a building contractor and insurance agent. He was Superintendent of Schools. His wife died 18 Feb. 1862. On 20 Dec. 1863 he married 2nd, Chancel Annie Norcross of East Livermore, b. 17 Oct. 1836, d. 21 Feb. 1919. He d. at East Livermore 13 June 1895.

Children by 1st wife:

- i. SARAH E., b. 25 Dec. 1844; m. 10 Oct. 1889 to Wilson Sawtelle of Shirley, a widower with 7 children. They had no children.
- ii. CAROLINE A., b. 15 May 1851, d. 5 April 1900.

Children by 2nd wife:

- 31. iii. CARROL DAVID,⁷ b. 7 May 1868; d. 10 April 1936.
- iv. SUSAN NORCROSS, b. 7 Nov. 1868. M. on 6 Sept. 1896 to Frank B. Chase. No children.

23. DANIEL CARGILL⁶ (*William*,⁵ *David*,⁴ *James*,³ *David*,² *David*¹), b. 6 Mar. 1821, d. 10 Nov. 1854. He had a twin brother who lived one month. Married his step-sister, Priscilla Hopkins.

24. ALBERT HOPKINS CARGILL⁶ (*William*,⁵ *David*,⁴ *James*,³ *David*,² *David*¹), b. 6 Aug. 1827, d. 16 July 1898. He was the ninth son of Deacon William Cargill and his second wife, Priscilla Chapman Hopkins. On 6 Aug. 1850 he married Caroline R. Brainerd, daughter of Oren Brainerd of Hollowell and a sister of his half brother David's first wife, Elizabeth E. Brainerd. Caroline was born at Winthrop, Me., 28 Mar. 1826. They lived in New York City until 1854 when they went to Hollowell. Albert died at Fairhaven, Conn. 16 July 1898.

25. JOHN COLBY CARGILL⁶ (*James*,⁵ *David*,⁴ *James*,³ *David*,² *David*¹), eldest child of James Cargill and his wife, Agnes Gilmore Crookes, was born in Pittsburgh, Pa., 18 May 1817. His parents moved to Wheeling, Va. (now West Virginia) in 1829. He attended Phillips Academy at Andover, Mass. On his 20th birthday he was made a partner in his father's mercantile firm, James Cargill and Son. During the financial panic of 1837, the firm lost huge sums of money, necessitating the selling of real estate holdings and curtailing further business expansion. James Cargill decided to move the family to the western frontier in Missouri where opportunities existed for profitable business enterprises.

John Colby Cargill was married in Wheeling, Virginia 18 July 1837 to SARAH ANN LAMBdin, b. 10 Apr. 1816, daughter of Reverend William and Susan (Corner) Lambdin of Wellsburg, Va. Her father was a minister in the Methodist-Episcopalian Church (South). The couple accompanied the James Cargill family on the steamboat trip down the Ohio and up the

1. The first part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the general principles of the theory of the structure of the atom. It is shown that the structure of the atom is determined by the laws of quantum mechanics, and that the laws of quantum mechanics are derived from the principles of relativity and the laws of classical mechanics.

2. In the second part of the paper, the author discusses the application of the theory of the structure of the atom to the study of the properties of matter. It is shown that the theory of the structure of the atom can be used to explain the properties of matter, and that the properties of matter can be used to determine the structure of the atom.

3. In the third part of the paper, the author discusses the application of the theory of the structure of the atom to the study of the properties of light. It is shown that the theory of the structure of the atom can be used to explain the properties of light, and that the properties of light can be used to determine the structure of the atom.

4. In the fourth part of the paper, the author discusses the application of the theory of the structure of the atom to the study of the properties of the universe. It is shown that the theory of the structure of the atom can be used to explain the properties of the universe, and that the properties of the universe can be used to determine the structure of the atom.

5. In the fifth part of the paper, the author discusses the application of the theory of the structure of the atom to the study of the properties of the human mind. It is shown that the theory of the structure of the atom can be used to explain the properties of the human mind, and that the properties of the human mind can be used to determine the structure of the atom.

6. In the sixth part of the paper, the author discusses the application of the theory of the structure of the atom to the study of the properties of the universe. It is shown that the theory of the structure of the atom can be used to explain the properties of the universe, and that the properties of the universe can be used to determine the structure of the atom.

Missouri rivers to St. Joseph, Mo., arriving there on Oct. 2, 1843. Here the Cargills lived for the next five generations. John was associated with his father in various business enterprises, among them part ownership of the steamboat "Silver Heels" one of the fastest boats which plied the Missouri river during the steamboat era. Her master was Captain John Barrow. She was a stern-wheeler and made the trip from St. Louis to St. Joseph in 2 days and 12 hours! After James Cargill's death in 1858, John and his brother George operated their steam flour mill in St. Joseph.

The Civil War caught up with the Cargill family and dealt them a devastating blow. Walter Williams in his "History of Northwest Missouri" says of John Colby:

"Sympathizing with the Southerners in the Civil War (his three eldest sons joined the Confederate Army) he started for Memphis, but at St. Louis, Mo., he and his entire family were arrested by the Union soldiers and thrown into prison. The family, with the exception of himself, were soon liberated, but he was held prisoner for three months. (His son Charles recalled taking his meals to him in prison). He was paroled but was obliged to report to headquarters in St. Louis occasionally until the close of the war. During that period he was made Secretary of the River Pilot's Association. And also during that time his flour-mill in St. Joseph (Eighth and Felix) was burned by northern soldiers."

That was the night that his brother George, first having been warned by the Episcopalian minister that Union soldiers were coming out to the farm to hang him for aiding in the escape of a Confederate prisoner from jail, escaped by horse-back, riding all the way back to relatives in Virginia. Chagrined at finding him gone, the military men rode back to town and set fire to the Cargill flour-mill. The key to the mill was in the pocket of the fleeing owner. It is now in the possession of the present writer.

When Order No. 11 was issued in Kansas City in 1863 by Brig. General Thomas Ewing of the Union Army, the soldiers moved in on the Cargill lands, burning the crops, freeing the slaves and driving off the cattle to military posts for food. John Cargill's mother, Mrs. James Cargill, a widow, was sent back with a military pass to her native Virginia. His wife, Sarah Lambdin, and her younger children fled, with other families, by wagon-train to relatives in Waco, Texas, a journey imperiled by bushwhackers and hostile Indians. Sarah survived her husband many years, living with her son Charles P. Cargill and his wife, Mary. She died 24 Jan. 1899, having lived nobly a life of sorrow and bitter turmoil within her family which was divided in sympathy between North and South during the troubled years of the Civil War.

John spent the last years of the War in the new town of Denver in the recently established Territory of Colorado. Prior to the Civil War he had been a member of the city council in St. Joseph, representing the 1st Ward, his residence then being at 2nd and Charles. His brother-in-law, Robert B. Lambdin, was then Mayor of the town. That was in the early 1850s.

F. M. Posegate, Tulsa newspaper man, in a letter to the News-Press (St. Joseph) wrote of his reminiscences of those early times in St. Joseph, Mo.:

"On the south side of Charles street stood the splendid brick steam grist mill of James Cargill, Sr. It was even then threatened by the river and (after the disastrous flood of 1844) was abandoned and a new mill was built at the junction of Frederick ave. and Eighth St. Across 2nd St. opposite the mill was the brick Cargill residence—a notable home of a notable family of the early days."

John Colby Cargill died 28 March 1870 at the home, Burr-Oak Grove. He was buried in the family plot on the farm grounds—but in later years, when the farm was sold, all members of the family buried there, were removed to Mount Mora cemetery in St. Joseph.

Children of John Colby Cargill and his wife, Sarah:

- i. WILLIAM, b. 23 Aug. 1838; single. Served in the Confederate Army.
- ii. JAMES LEOD, d. in infancy.
- iii. JOHN NELSON, b. in 1842. Enlisted 18 Dec. 1861, Confederate Army, 3rd Regiment, Missouri Volunteers under Captain Kemper, with rank of 1st Sergeant. Served in the battles of Lexington, Elkhorn, Farmington, Iuka, Corinth, after which he lost his speech and was sent home to die. He died 29 July 1863 from the effects of a starvation diet of mule meat served the soldiers.
- iv. JAMES, d. single; served in the Confederate Army.
- v. AGNES, d. single.
- vi. CHRISTOPHER, d. in Montana, childless.
- vii. GEORGE, d. in Texas; single.
- viii. SUSAN, d. single.
- 32. ix. CHARLES PALMER, b. 4 Jan. 1854.
- x. BENJAMIN, d. in infancy.
- 33. xi. JESSE, b. 28 Feb. 1858.
- xii. KNODE, d. in Texas; single.

26. GEORGE⁶ WASHINGTON CARGILL (*James*,⁵ *David*,⁴ *James*,³ *David*,² *David*¹) was born 22 Feb. 1834 in Wheeling, West Virginia on Washington's birthday. His boyhood was spent on his father's farm east of St. Joseph, Mo. He married on 7 Nov. 1860 Mary Blair Shaw, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. S. G. Shaw of Point Pleasant, Va. She was born 12 June 1838. After his father's death in 1858, he managed his father's estate, but the outbreak of the Civil War brought bleak disaster to the Cargill men. Under Order No. 11 by Union Army Brig. General Thomas Ewing, their slaves were freed, their cattle was driven off and their crops were burned. His brother John was banished and arrested, and in 1862 George was accused of helping to escape and harboring on his farm a southern officer. The Northern military authorities were sent to apprehend him, but advance warning enabled him to escape. He traveled by horseback all the way to Virginia where he remained for the remainder of the war, and for the rest of his life. He made his home at Winfield, Va., where he later became circuit judge.

His personal appearance was striking, six feet-two in height, handsome, with a wealth of white curly hair topped with a soft, broad-brimmed, felt hat of the South. He died 5 Feb. 1912, survived by his wife and five children.

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Children:

34. i. SAMUEL GLOVER, b. 30 Nov. 1861.
- ii. MARY BLANCHE, b. 9 Aug. 1865; m. William Pendleton, b. 26 Sept. 1856; d. 2 June 1940. Mary Blanche d. 21 Sept. 1935. One child (surname Pendleton) Phillip Cargill, b. 7 Feb. 1885; m. Mary Mercer Duerson; one child, Mary Mercer.
35. iii. LAWRENCE WALDO, b. 23 Nov. 1868.
36. iv. JAMES, b. 19 July 1871.
- v. FLORENCE REBECCA, b. 17 Dec. 1873; educated at the seminary at Staunton, Va. Died single 11 Oct. 1925.

27. AMBROSE⁶ P. CARGILL (*Albert,⁵ David,⁴ James,³ David,² David¹*), born 17 Apr. 1826, spent his whole life in Liberty, Maine, where he served as town clerk for six years and collector of taxes for eleven years besides being an active member of various lodges and societies. He married 28 Oct. 1847, Rebecca Hemenway who died in 1887. He died 1 July 1911. Their children were:

37. i. GUSTAVUS H.,⁷ b. in Liberty, Me., 4 Apr. 1849.
- ii. PRISCILLA C., b. in Liberty, Me., 28 Nov. 1850; died single, 1865.
- iii. NANCY A., b. 15 Jan. 1853; m. John H. Wiley and lived in Hudson, Mass., where she died. She had in her possession an old family Bible containing voluminous information about family history including the only known records of her grandmother, Abigail McLeod. Efforts to procure a copy of these records were unsuccessful.
- iv. SARAH ELIZA, b. 31 May 1863. She married Frederick Gilman of Liberty. He died there 24 July 1911. In less than a year she died, 1 June 1912.

28. NATHANIEL⁷ CARGILL (*Robert,⁶ William,⁵ David,⁴ James,³ David,² David¹*), son of Robert Cargill and his wife, Charlotte Muncy, was born 10 May 1839. He was a farmer and on 3 Jan. 1864 he married Margaret H. Vanner of Washington, Me., who was born 19 Oct. 1834. Nathaniel died in 1886. His widow, Margaret, later married his brother, James Cargill. Children of Nathaniel Cargill and his wife, Margaret Vanner:

- i. IDA MAY, b. 25 Sept. 1865; m. 1st Mark Clifford, 2nd Reuben Jones.
38. ii. ROBERT ZERAH,⁸ b. 12 Oct. 1867.
39. iii. DAVID LESLIE, b. 19 July 1870.
- iv. CHARLOTTE EVA, b. 11 Aug. 1871; m. Wm. Prescott of Washington Mills, Me.
- v. ORABELL B., b. 19 April 1874; m. James Fitch.
40. vi. JOSEPH S., b. 12 Mar. 1875.
- vii. SANFORD VANNER, b. 12 Dec. 1877; d. 3 Jan. 1946.
- viii. BLANCHE, b. 2 Oct. 1879; d. in infancy.
- ix. JESSIE, b. Sept. 4, 1880; d. in infancy.
41. x. ALTON JACKSON, b. 2 Nov. 1882.

29. SAMUEL⁷ H. CARGILL (*Robert,⁶ William,⁵ David,⁴ James,³ David,² David¹*) was born 16 Sept. 1840. He married 1 Jan. 1862, Rebecca M. Rackliff, b. 21 May 1845, of Rockland, Me. He died in 1912.

Children:

- i. MARY E., b. 16 May 1861.
- ii. CLARA, b. 21 Dec. 1865; m. 11 Mar. 1890 to ——— Briggs.
- iii. CHARLES, d. in infancy.
42. iv. FRANKLIN B., b. 25 April 1867.
- v. ELIZABETH M., b. 19 May 1870.
- vi. VIOLA, b. ———; m. William Fitch.

30. JAMES⁷ CARGILL (*Robert,⁶ William,⁵ David,⁴ James,³ David,² David¹*) was born 24 Nov. 1848. Some years after the death of his eldest brother, Nathaniel, he married his brother's widow, Margaret Vanner Cargill and assumed the financial responsibility of rearing his brother's ten children. He died in Washington, Me., in Jan. 1926.

31. CARROL⁷ DAVID CARGILL (*David,⁶ William,⁵ David,⁴ James,³ David,² David¹*) was a son of David Cargill and his 2nd wife, Chancel Ann Norcross of East Livermore, Me. He was born 7 May 1868 and his boyhood was spent at East Winthrop, Me. He married on 2 June 1897 Rosa Alberta Farrington, daughter of Gilman Curtis and Abigail (Walton) Farrington. He died 10 Apr. 1936.

Their children:

- 43. i. OSCAR F., b. 19 March 1898.
- 44. ii. RALPH E., b. 18 Feb. 1900.
- 45. iii. CARL D., b. 16 April 1901.
- iv. CHANCEL E., b. 15 Oct. 1903; single.
- v. DOROTHY, b. 7 July 1905; d. 12 Nov. 1916.
- vi. CAROLINE FAY, b. 3 Jan. 1907; d. 16 Feb. 1907.
- 46. vii. ARTHUR, b. 9 Nov. 1908.

32. CHARLES⁷ PALMER CARGILL (*John Colby,⁶ James,⁵ David,⁴ James,³ David,² David¹*), was born 4 Jan. 1854, ninth son of John Colby Cargill and his wife, Sarah Lambdin. He spent his boyhood on his father's farm east of St. Joseph, Mo. At the outbreak of the Civil War, after their slaves had been freed, he accompanied his father to St. Genevieve, Mo., whence he had been banished by the Northern military authorities for being a Southern sympathizer. After his father's death in 1870 he went with his mother and brothers to Waco, Texas where members of the Lambdin family lived. Charles later returned to live in St. Joseph where he married Mary Campbell Adams of Falls City, Nebraska. He engaged in the wholesale grocery business and was active in the civic affairs of St. Joseph. He was State Oil Inspector for some years and was a member of the Library Board for nineteen years. He died 15 Oct. 1922 and is buried in Mount Auburn cemetery in St. Joseph. His wife survived him many years, living at the home of her son, Raymond, in Kansas City, Mo. She died 14 Feb. 1944.

Their children:

- 47. i. RAYMOND LUTHER, b. 22 Aug. 1884.
- 48. ii. CHARLES WILLIAM, b. 5 Nov. 1894.

33. JESSE⁷ HOLMES CARGILL (*John Colby,⁶ James,⁵ David,⁴ James,³ David,² David¹*) was born 28 Feb. 1858 in St. Joseph, Mo., the son of John Colby Cargill and his wife, Sarah Lambdin. Soon after his father's death, he went to Waco, Texas with his mother and other members of the family. He grew to manhood there where he became the proprietor of a newspaper. He left Waco in 1902 to become assistant editor of the St. Joseph News-

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1. The first part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the general principles of the theory of the structure of the atom. It is shown that the structure of the atom is determined by the laws of quantum mechanics, and that the laws of quantum mechanics are derived from the principles of relativity and the laws of classical mechanics.

2. In the second part of the paper, the author discusses the structure of the atom in more detail. He shows that the structure of the atom is determined by the laws of quantum mechanics, and that the laws of quantum mechanics are derived from the principles of relativity and the laws of classical mechanics.

3. In the third part of the paper, the author discusses the structure of the atom in more detail. He shows that the structure of the atom is determined by the laws of quantum mechanics, and that the laws of quantum mechanics are derived from the principles of relativity and the laws of classical mechanics.

4. In the fourth part of the paper, the author discusses the structure of the atom in more detail. He shows that the structure of the atom is determined by the laws of quantum mechanics, and that the laws of quantum mechanics are derived from the principles of relativity and the laws of classical mechanics.

5. In the fifth part of the paper, the author discusses the structure of the atom in more detail. He shows that the structure of the atom is determined by the laws of quantum mechanics, and that the laws of quantum mechanics are derived from the principles of relativity and the laws of classical mechanics.

6. In the sixth part of the paper, the author discusses the structure of the atom in more detail. He shows that the structure of the atom is determined by the laws of quantum mechanics, and that the laws of quantum mechanics are derived from the principles of relativity and the laws of classical mechanics.

7. In the seventh part of the paper, the author discusses the structure of the atom in more detail. He shows that the structure of the atom is determined by the laws of quantum mechanics, and that the laws of quantum mechanics are derived from the principles of relativity and the laws of classical mechanics.

8. In the eighth part of the paper, the author discusses the structure of the atom in more detail. He shows that the structure of the atom is determined by the laws of quantum mechanics, and that the laws of quantum mechanics are derived from the principles of relativity and the laws of classical mechanics.

Press, serving also in the advertising department of that paper. He was married in 1887 to Emma Pickett whose pioneer father owned a large tract of land near the Cargill farm. She was the daughter of John S. Pickett and his wife, Eliza Tarr. They came to Missouri from Kenton County, Kentucky in 1837. Emma Pickett Cargill died in St. Joseph in 1903, and four months later, on 5 Mar. 1906, her husband, Jesse Cargill, died of a heart attack in St. Joseph. They are buried in Mount Mora cemetery, St. Joseph, Mo.

Their two sons:

- 49. i. JOHN⁸ PICKETT, b. 27 Dec. 1889.
- 50. ii. JESSE TAYLOR, b. 19 July 1892.

- 34. SAMUEL⁷ GLOVER CARGILL (*George*,⁶ *James*,⁵ *David*,⁴ *James*,³ *David*,² *David*¹), eldest son of George Washington Cargill and his wife, Mary B. Shaw, was born in St. Joseph, Mo., Nov. 30, 1861. His parents moved to Virginia at the outbreak of the Civil War and settled at Winfield, near Charleston, West Virginia. On 23 Oct. 1889 he married Elizabeth H. Goodwin, born 23 Nov. 1867. Upon the death of his father-in-law, Col. Goodwin, he succeeded him in the position of manager of the Low Moor Iron Co. at Low Moor, Va. In 1914 Samuel Cargill became executive secretary and treasurer of the Episcopal Diocese of West Virginia. His wife, Elizabeth Hannah, was the daughter of H. W. and Elizabeth Welch Goodwin of Charleston, West Va. She died in 1945. Samuel G. Cargill died at Charleston 29 Apr. 1955.

Mr. Cargill was active in the Masonic Lodge, being a 32nd degree Scottish Rite Mason.

Children of Samuel and Elizabeth (Goodwin) Cargill:

- i. MARY GOODWIN⁸, b. Charleston, W. Va., 1 Sept. 1890;; m. 4 Feb. 1920 to William John Smithy. One son (surname Smithy); Samuel Cargill, b. 6 Nov. 1920, who m. 3 Nov. 1943 Elizabeth Watters of Blythville, Ark.
 - ii. JULIA ELIZA, b. Charleston, W. Va., 21 Feb. 1892; m. Kenneth Kyle McCormick 13 Apr. 1921. Children (surname McCormick): Elizabeth Cargill, b. 27 Mar. 1922; Kyle Cargill, b. 2 July 1925; Abigail Cargill, b. 7 Apr. 1927.
 - iii. VIRGINIA ISABELLA, b. Low Moor, Va., 9 Oct. 1898.
- 35. LAWRENCE⁷ WALDO CARGILL (*George*,⁶ *James*,⁵ *David*,⁴ *James*,³ *David*,² *David*¹), second son of George W. and Mary Shaw Cargill, was born at Winfield, W. Va. 23 Nov. 1868. He married Lura Merrill of Hannibal, Mo. 19 Oct. 1898. He was engaged in business in Columbus, Ohio. He died suddenly in Charleston, 10 Jan. 1936. One child:
 - i. MARGARET MERRILL, b. Stack Mine, Va. 15 Aug. 1899; m. 1952 Louis H. Hill of Charleston, W. Va.
 - 36. JAMES⁷ CARGILL (*George*,⁶ *James*,⁵ *David*,⁴ *James*,³ *David*,² *David*¹), youngest son of George W. and Mary Shaw Cargill, was born at Winfield, W. Va. on 19 July 1871. He purchased a farm adjoining that of his father, Judge George Cargill, managed

both farms when the health of the latter began to fail. He was married 25 Oct. 1911 to Nettie Harris Honaker at Draper, Va. They had one child:

51. i. GEORGE⁸ WALDO CARGILL, b. 17 Dec. 1914.

37. GUSTAVUS⁷ H. CARGILL (*Ambrose P.*,⁶ *Albert*,⁵ *David*,⁴ *James*,³ *David*,² *David*¹), the eldest child of Ambrose P. and Rebecca (Hemenway) Cargill, was born 4 April 1849. He was active in civic affairs in Liberty, Me., serving for many years as Town Clerk and as Postmaster. He was married 25 Dec. 1873 to Emma J. Neal, born in 1852 and died in Liberty 1 Jan. 1911. After her death Gustavus made his home with his youngest son, William, in Pittsfield, Me. He was an active Mason. He died 11 Feb. 1937.

Children:

- i. BURCHARD B.⁸, b. 18 July 1876; d. in infancy.
52. ii. WALTER NEAL, b. 5 Oct. 1877.
53. iii. WILLIAM LOWELL, b. 1 Sept. 1879.

38. ROBERT⁸ Z. CARGILL (*Nathaniel*,⁷ *Robert*,⁶ *William*,⁵ *David*,⁴ *James*,³ *David*,² *David*¹), eldest son of Nathaniel Cargill and his wife Charlotte (Muncy) was born 12 Oct. 1867. He married

Children:

- i. RAYMOND, b. ———; settled in Chelsie, Me.
ii. CARL, b. ———; settled in Chelsie, Me.
iii. LLOYD, b. ———; settled in Washington, Me.
iv. BERTHA MAE, b. ———; m. L. Rogers of Woodsonville, Me.
v. MABEL, b. ———; m. Leroy Corbin of Chelsie, Me.

39. DAVID⁸ LESLIE CARGILL (*Nathaniel*,⁷ *Robert*,⁶ *William*,⁵ *David*,⁴ *James*,³ *David*,² *David*¹), son of Nathaniel Cargill and his wife Charlotte (Muncy) was born 19 July 1870. He married May 1903 Grace Main of Connecticut. She died in May 1905 in Connecticut. He married secondly, Agnes Peaslie of Washington, Me., 6 May 1913. One child by first wife:

- i. ESTHER A., b. at Howard, R. I., 4 May 1904; d. at Augusta, Me., 17 May 1926.
54. ii. ALFRED (by second wife), b. at Washington, Me., 8 Jan. 1916.

40. JOSEPH⁸ S. CARGILL (*Nathaniel*,⁷ *Robert*,⁶ *William*,⁵ *David*,⁴ *James*,³ *David*,² *David*¹), son of Nathaniel Cargill and his wife Charlotte (Muncy), was born 12 Mar. 1875. He married Emma Keene Weaver. He died in Spencer, Mass. 30 Sept. 1913.

41. ALTON⁸ J. CARGILL (*Nathaniel*,⁷ *Robert*,⁶ *William*,⁵ *David*,⁴ *James*,³ *David*,² *David*¹), was born 2 Nov. 1882. He married 21 Sept. 1908, Ethel M. Leary, b. King County, Nova Scotia. 26 May 1887. He resided at Reading, Mass. and at Wilmington, Mass. He was in the rubber business. They had one daughter, Hester F., and adopted a nephew, Leland Alton Fitch, whose name is now Leland A. Cargill. One child:

- i. HESTER F., b. 22 Sept. 1927; m. Glenn Smith of Belton, Mo. One son: Darrell.

The following is a list of the names of the members of the American Medical Association who have been elected to the office of President for the year 1919.

1. Dr. J. C. Brainerd, Chicago, Ill.
2. Dr. J. C. Brainerd, Chicago, Ill.
3. Dr. J. C. Brainerd, Chicago, Ill.
4. Dr. J. C. Brainerd, Chicago, Ill.
5. Dr. J. C. Brainerd, Chicago, Ill.
6. Dr. J. C. Brainerd, Chicago, Ill.
7. Dr. J. C. Brainerd, Chicago, Ill.
8. Dr. J. C. Brainerd, Chicago, Ill.
9. Dr. J. C. Brainerd, Chicago, Ill.
10. Dr. J. C. Brainerd, Chicago, Ill.

The following is a list of the names of the members of the American Medical Association who have been elected to the office of President for the year 1919.

11. Dr. J. C. Brainerd, Chicago, Ill.
12. Dr. J. C. Brainerd, Chicago, Ill.
13. Dr. J. C. Brainerd, Chicago, Ill.
14. Dr. J. C. Brainerd, Chicago, Ill.
15. Dr. J. C. Brainerd, Chicago, Ill.
16. Dr. J. C. Brainerd, Chicago, Ill.
17. Dr. J. C. Brainerd, Chicago, Ill.
18. Dr. J. C. Brainerd, Chicago, Ill.
19. Dr. J. C. Brainerd, Chicago, Ill.
20. Dr. J. C. Brainerd, Chicago, Ill.

The following is a list of the names of the members of the American Medical Association who have been elected to the office of President for the year 1919.

21. Dr. J. C. Brainerd, Chicago, Ill.
22. Dr. J. C. Brainerd, Chicago, Ill.
23. Dr. J. C. Brainerd, Chicago, Ill.
24. Dr. J. C. Brainerd, Chicago, Ill.
25. Dr. J. C. Brainerd, Chicago, Ill.
26. Dr. J. C. Brainerd, Chicago, Ill.
27. Dr. J. C. Brainerd, Chicago, Ill.
28. Dr. J. C. Brainerd, Chicago, Ill.
29. Dr. J. C. Brainerd, Chicago, Ill.
30. Dr. J. C. Brainerd, Chicago, Ill.

The following is a list of the names of the members of the American Medical Association who have been elected to the office of President for the year 1919.

42. FRANKLIN⁸ B. CARGILL (*Samuel H.*,⁷ *Robert*,⁶ *William*,⁵ *David*,⁴ *James*,³ *David*,² *David*¹), son of Samuel H. and Rebecca Rackliff, was born 25 Apr. 1868. Married Mary L. Creamer, 28 Sept. 188—. Children:

- i. ADELLA, b. ———; m. 23 Nov. 1912 to Edward Leonard.
- ii. CLINTON, b. ———; m. Olive Peas 24 Jan. 1916.
- iii. CLARA A., b. ———; m. John W. Smith 15 Sept. 1915.
- iv. MABEL, b. ———; m. Clarence Young Nov. 1923.
- v. EUGENE, d. in infancy.

43. OSCAR F.⁸ CARGILL (*Carrol David*,⁷ *David*,⁶ *William*,⁵ *David*,⁴ *James*,³ *David*,² *David*¹), son of Carrol David Cargill and his wife Rosa A. Farrington, was born 19 Mar. 1898, at Livermore Falls, Maine. In 1924 he married Gladys Lermond, b. 21 Dec. 1900. He is a teacher and editor. Attended Wesleyan University, Leland Stanford University and obtained his PhD. at Columbia University. He has been an instructor in English in Michigan State College, Marietta College, New York University and Columbia University where he was Chairman of the Department of English. He has been literary advisor for the Macmillan Publishing Co. He is a Phi Beta Kappa and a writer of text books. His home address is Upper Montclair, N. J.

Children:

- i. ELIZABETH ANNE, b. 13 Jan. 1926; m. Yoer France. Have two sons (surname France): Carl Yoer, b. 13 Jan. 1952; Alan Cargill, b. 24 Mar. 1956.
- ii. MARCIA JEAN, b. 25 Mar. 1929; m. David Adams. Have two sons (surname Adams): Kenneth Merrill, b. 9 Nov. 1953; Thomas Deane, b. 3 May 1956.

44. RALPH⁸ E. CARGILL (*Carroll David*,⁷ *David*,⁶ *William*,⁵ *David*,⁴ *James*,³ *David*,² *David*¹), son of Carroll David Cargill and his wife, Rosa Farrington, was born in Livermore Falls, Me., 18 Feb. 1900. Was married 1 Sept. 1923 to Grace Helen Loviett, b. 7 Dec. 1893. He was an electrical engineer and Executive Vice President of the Gulf States Utilities, Beaumont, Texas. He died 20 Dec. 1962 in New Orleans, La.

Children:

- i. BARBARA LOUISE, b. 3 Jan. 1927; m. Forbes Gordon; have three children: John Cargill Gordon, b. 11 Apr. 1950; Kenneth Ralph Gordon, b. 21 Apr. 1953; Bruce Harry Gordon, b. 18 Oct. 1957.

45. CARL⁸ DAVID CARGILL (*Carroll David*,⁷ *David*,⁶ *William*,⁵ *David*,⁴ *James*,³ *David*,² *David*¹) was born 16 Apr. 1901. Became Assistant Treasurer, Gorham Savings Bank, Gorham, Maine. Unmarried.

46. ARTHUR⁸ CARGILL (*Carroll David*,⁷ *David*,⁶ *William*,⁵ *David*,⁴ *James*,³ *David*,² *David*¹) was born 9 Nov. 1908. Married Phyllis Merrill, Gorham, Maine. One adopted son, James Douglas Cargill, b. 19 Aug. 1946.

47. **RAYMOND⁸ LUTHER CARGILL** (*Charles P.,⁷ John C.,⁶ James,⁵ David,⁴ James,³ David,² David¹*) was born in St. Joseph, Mo., 22 Aug. 1884; was graduated from the University of Missouri in 1905, majoring in engineering. For some years he held the position of assistant city engineer in St. Joseph, later, deputy county surveyor. In 1912 he was elected county highway engineer. Some years later he became associated with the Commerce Trust Company of Kansas City, Mo. Here he received rapid promotion, becoming, in 1943, an assistant vice-president in charge of oil leases and real-estate operations. On 25 Nov. 1927 he married Alcenior Beasley, daughter of Everett and Anna Lou (Edwards) Beasley of Columbia, Mo. Raymond L. Cargill died 24 July 1956 and is buried in Mount Auburn cemetery in St. Joseph, Mo. He attended and was vestryman at St. Andrews Episcopal Church in Kansas City, Mo.

48. **CHARLES⁸ WILLIAM CARGILL** (*Charles P.,⁷ John C.,⁶ James,⁵ David,⁴ James,³ David,² David¹*) was born 5 Nov. 1894 in St. Joseph, Mo. and was graduated from the University of Missouri. He served in World War I as radio operator in the merchant marine, having received his training at the U. S. Naval Station, Chicago, Ill. He was in the grain business in St. Joseph for some years but later moved to Kansas City where he became connected with the Western Auto Supply Co. in the capacity of buyer for that firm, which position he held until his retirement. He now resides in Florida. He married in 1935 Story Wood, daughter of James Ford and Nettie (Hunter) Wood of Stanberry, Mo. They have two children:

- i. **RAEL,⁹** b. 16 Nov. 1935, received her education in Kansas City and majored in Education at the University of Arizona where she was a member of Pi Beta Phi social sorority. She married Captain Ronald J. Vodica, U.S. Air Force, on 2 Aug. 1958. They are now stationed at Vandenberg Air Force Base in California.
Children (surname Vodica): *Marie*, b. 24 Feb. 1961, and *Susan*, b. 13 Mar. 1962.

55. ii. **CHARLES WILLIAM, JR.**, b. 21 Apr. 1938.

49. **JOHN⁸ PICKETT CARGILL** (*Jesse,⁷ John,⁶ James,⁵ David,⁴ James,³ David,² David¹*) was born in Waco, Texas 27 Dec. 1889. John's parents died when he was thirteen years of age and he and his brother Jesse were reared in the home of his uncle, Charles P. Cargill of St. Joseph, Mo. He received his journalistic training at the University of Missouri School of Journalism in 1910. He joined the staff of the St. Joseph, Mo. News-Press as telegraph editor and in 1917 he became associated with the Associated Press in Kansas City, Mo., becoming night manager of that office in 1920. In 1923 he joined the staff of the Kansas City Star, becoming assignment editor for its morning edition. The Kansas City Times.

He took over the management of the Batesville Marble Quarries in Batesville, Arkansas in 1926, quarries owned by his father-in-law, Charles A. Pfeiffer of St. Joseph, Mo. When

the depression of 1929 forced the building trades to a virtual standstill, work in the newspaper field was resumed with the St. Joseph Gazette. In 1940 John became news editor and announcer for WHB Radio Station in Kansas City. He re-joined the Associated Press in 1943, supplying the radio stations of the Southwest with news. He retired in 1955. He was elected a councilman of the Fourth Ward, Roeland Park, where he lives. His hobbies are gardening, civic affairs and genealogy in which he became interested when he inherited the family papers of his elderly cousin, Luella Owen of St. Joseph. He has greatly augmented her compilation of family data in the form of this genealogy.

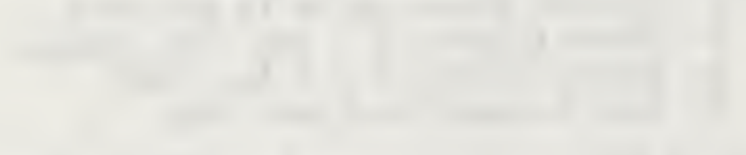
John Cargill was married in St. Joseph, Mo., 21 June 1916 to Helen Pfeiffer, daughter of Charles A. and Louise Charlotte (Koch) Pfeiffer of St. Joseph. She attended the University of Wisconsin, receiving a degree in Library Science in 1912. She was a member of Pi Beta Phi social sorority there. Their four children are:

- i. MARY LOUISE, b. 15 Apr. 1917, attended the University of Missouri, graduating in 1949 with a degree in Education. She and her sister, Joan, were members of Pi Beta Phi social sorority.
 - ii. JOAN, b. 2 Oct. 1918, attended the University of Missouri, graduating in 1940. She married 17 May 1941, William Chase Putnam, b. 26 Jan. 1918, son of Henry W. Putnam and Ann (Andrews) Putnam of Carthage, Mo. "Bill" Putnam has extensive wholesale and retail lumber interests in the three state area. He is a director in the Bank of Carthage, the Empire Bank and First National Bank of Springfield, Mo., and vice-president of the First National Bank of Mt. Vernon, Mo., and also the Aurora Bank at Aurora, Mo. Bill and Joan Putnam have four sons (surname Putnam):
 - i. WILLIAM CHASE, JR., b. 15 July 1943.
 - ii. HENRY CARGILL, b. 7 Aug. 1945 (twins).
 - iii. THOMAS ANDREWS, b. 7 Aug. 1945.
 - iv. JOHN LAMBDIN, b. 6 Dec. 1946.
 - iii. CAPTAIN WILLIAM JOSEPH was born 27 Mar. 1920 in Kansas City, Mo. He attended the University of Missouri enlisting in the Air Force in his Junior year. He served with distinction in World War II as Captain in the Air Force in the Pacific area where he won the Air Medal with five clusters and the Distinguished Flying Cross. After eighteen months service in the Pacific Solomon Islands he was engaged in flying bombers to the Atlantic coast for use in the Normandy Invasion, when his plane caught fire and crashed, 6 Jan. 1944 near Columbia, Mo. Bill was killed. He is buried at Mount Auburn cemetery in St. Joseph, Mo.
 - iv. MARGARET born 12 June 1922. She died of pneumonia 30 March 1925. Buried in the Cargill lot in Mount Auburn cemetery, St. Joseph, Mo.
50. JESSE⁸ TAYLOR CARGILL (*Jesse⁷ H., John⁶ Colby, James,⁵ David,⁴ James,³ David,² David¹*), second son of Jesse and Emma (Pickett) Cargill, was born 19 July 1892 in Waco, Texas. After the untimely death of their parents, Jesse and his brother John were reared in the family of their uncle, Charles P. Cargill of St. Joseph, Mo. Jesse attended the University of Missouri where he was a member of Phi Gamma Delta social fraternity, as were his brother John and cousins, Ray and Charles. He

The first of these is the fact that the United States is a young nation, and that its history is a history of growth and expansion. The second is the fact that the United States is a nation of immigrants, and that its history is a history of the struggle for a common identity. The third is the fact that the United States is a nation of free men, and that its history is a history of the struggle for freedom.

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joined the U. S. Navy during World War I and was assigned to duty on the U. S. battleship "Texas" with the British fleet in the North Sea. At the close of the war he attended the Chicago Art Institute where he studied under the direction of Carey Orr, cartoonist. After several years as cartoonist on the Kansas City Journal, Jesse became associated with the Central Press Association of Cleveland which syndicate was later absorbed by King Features. Jesse lives and has his studio at home in St. Michaels, Maryland. He married 1st AGNES GILBERT of St. Joseph, Mo. After her death in 1930 he married Marian (Garver) Wagner of Cleveland, Ohio. One son by 1st wife, Agnes:

56. i. DRURY HOLMES, b. 6 Aug. 1921.

51. GEORGE⁸ WALDO CARGILL (*James,⁷ George W.,⁶ James,⁵ David,⁴ James,³ David,² David¹*), son of James and Nettie Honaker Cargill, was born at Winfield, W. Va., 17 Dec. 1914. He continued to live at the old farm home until 1955 when he moved to Scott Depot, W. Va. He has the Dodge and Plymouth agency at nearby Hurricane, W. Va. On 2 May 1936 he married Margaret Gatens. They had five children:

- i. CAROLYN SUE
- ii. JAMES STEWART⁹
- iii. GEORGE WELLINGTON
- iv. _____
- v. _____

52. WALTER⁸ NEAL CARGILL (*Gustavus H.,⁷ Ambrose, P.,⁶ Albert,⁵ David,⁴ James,³ David,² David¹*), son of Gustavus H. and Emma J. Neal, was born 5 Oct. 1877 at Liberty, Maine. He was graduated from the University of Maine in 1900 and later went into the piping and steam fitting business in South Boston. He was an electrical engineer doing business in the Boston area. He married Elizabeth Wisdon of Sommerville, Mass. They had two children:

77. 57 i. NEAL WISDON,⁹ b. 24 June 1906.
 ii. HARRIET JANE, b. 23 Sept. 1919; m. George A. Riese 5 Feb. 1944.
 Children (surname Riese): David Cargill, Ann.

53. WILLIAM⁸ LOWELL CARGILL (*Gustavus H.,⁷ Ambrose P.,⁶ Albert,⁵ David,⁴ James,³ David,² David¹*), son of Gustavus and Emma Neal Cargill, was born 1 Sept. 1879 at Liberty, Maine. Received his D.D.S. degree at Tufts Dental College in 1903. Practised dentistry in Liberty and Pittsfield, Maine until 1938. He married Lilla MacMerrow of Bangor, Maine in 1905. They had one daughter, Geraldine, b. 22 June 1913, d. 1948.

54. ALFRED⁹ CARGILL (*David⁸ L., Nathaniel,⁷ Robert,⁶ William,⁵ David,⁴ James,³ David,² David¹*) was born at Washington, Maine 8 Jan. 1916. He married CHARLOTTE COLBY of Coopers Mills, Maine on 11 Nov. 1938. He was accidentally killed while hunting. One son: Kermit, b. Bath, Maine 16 May 1941.

55. Charles⁹ WILLIAM CARGILL, JR. (*Charles,⁸ Charles,⁷ John C.,⁶*

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*James,*⁵ *David,*⁴ *James,*³ *David,*² *David*¹) was born 21 Apr. 1938 in Kansas City, Mo. He attended the University of Missouri at Columbia, Mo. graduating in 1960. He was a member of Phi Gamma Delta social fraternity. In a ceremony conducted in Bruton Parish Church of colonial Virginia, he was married on 26 Nov. 1961 to MARY JULINA WILLIAMS, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Ralston Williams of Altus, Oklahoma. Charles is connected with an insurance firm of which Mr. Williams is senior partner. One son:

CHARLES WILLIAM III, b. 18 Feb. 1962.

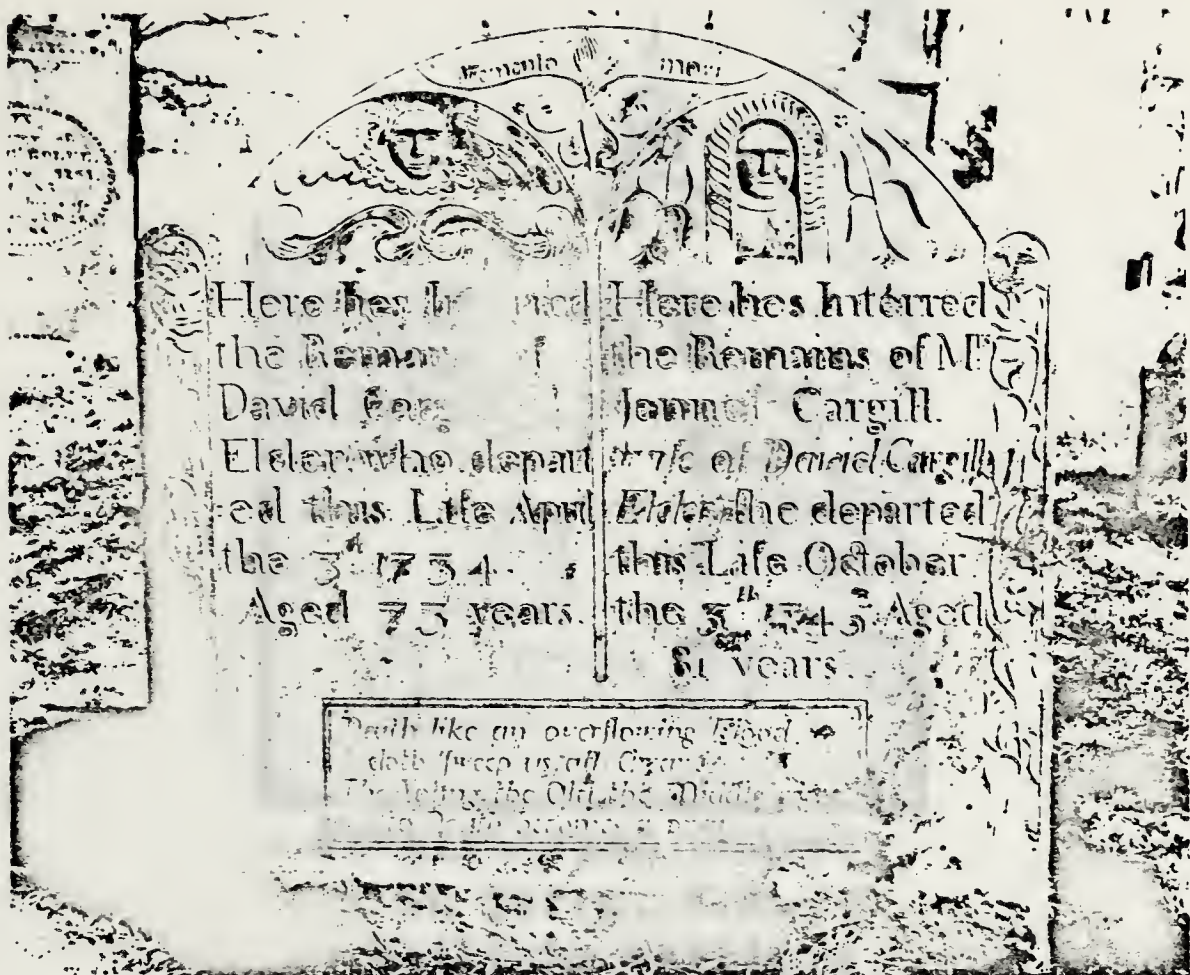
56. DRURY⁹ HOLMES CARGILL (*Jesse,*⁸ *Jesse,*⁷ *John,*⁶ *James,*⁵ *David,*⁴ *James,*³ *David,*² *David*¹) was born 6 Aug. 1921 at Savannah, Mo. His childhood was spent in Cleveland, Ohio. He attended Cornell University and the University of Missouri where he took a course in journalism, graduating in 1943. He is a member of Phi Gamma Delta social fraternity. During World War II he enlisted in the Army Air Force and was assigned to the School of Cartography at Lowry Air Force Field in Colo. He married on 23 May 1950 NORMA HARTMAN of St. Louis. After the war he joined the advertising staff of the St. Joseph, Mo. News-Press. In 1959 he returned to the University of Missouri to earn his Masters Degree. He was instructor there and later in East Tennessee State College at Johnson City, Tenn. In 1962 he became Assistant Professor in English at Dutchess County College in Poughkeepsie, N. Y. where he is preparing for his Ph.D. He married 2nd on 21 Aug. 1962 MARY JO SWANSON, daughter of Captain William A. Swanson, U.S.N. (ret.) and Mrs. Swanson. One daughter by first marriage: Cathy.
57. NEAL⁹ WISDON CARGILL (*Walter,*⁸ *Gustavus,*⁷ *Ambrose,*⁶ *Albert,*⁵ *David,*⁴ *James,*³ *David,*² *David*¹) was born 24 June 1906 at Sommerville, Mass. He lived at Lynn and at Arlington, Mass. until 1949 when he moved to Weston, Mass. He is a manufacturer's representative, handling electrical power-plant equipment. He married 18 Aug. 1932 MILDRED DAWSON HEATH, daughter of Winfield Heath and his wife Minnie Dawson of Lovington, Virginia. He has lived in the Boston area all of his life. His home now is in Weston, Mass., a suburb of Boston. No children.

The first of these is the fact that the United States is a young nation. It is only about 150 years old, and its history is therefore a history of growth and development. The second is the fact that the United States is a large nation. It covers a vast area of land, and its population is one of the largest in the world. The third is the fact that the United States is a diverse nation. It is made up of many different peoples, races, and religions, and this diversity has been one of its strengths.

THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

The history of the United States is a story of discovery, exploration, and settlement. It begins with the first Native Americans who lived on the continent. They were followed by European explorers and settlers who came in search of new lands and resources. The United States was born out of the struggle for independence from Britain. It has since grown into a powerful nation, with a rich culture and a strong economy. The history of the United States is a story of progress and achievement, and it is a story that continues to inspire and motivate people around the world.

The history of the United States is a story of progress and achievement, and it is a story that continues to inspire and motivate people around the world. The United States has made many contributions to the world, and it has played a leading role in the development of modern society. The history of the United States is a story of hope and optimism, and it is a story that gives us a sense of purpose and direction.



Here lies Interred
the Remains of
David Cargill, Elder
who departed this life
April the 3^d 1734
aged 73 years

Here lies Interred
the Remains of
Mrs. Jennet Cargill,
wife of David Cargill,
she departed this
life October the 5th
1745, aged 81 years

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1930284



Presbyterian Church
in Derry, N.H.
Built by settlers
in 1720. Steeple
designed by
Sir Christopher Wren

4850 Fall



THE UNIVERSITY OF
MICHIGAN
LIBRARY
ANN ARBOR, MICH.
48106-1000

THE REVEREND JOHN CARGILL OF
GLASGOW, MINISTERS



The marker reads:
In memory of David Cargill
soldier, settler, miller,
town treasurer and
church elder

THE VICTORIA MEMORIAL - A HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION



THE REVEREND JOHN CARGILL OF
COLONIAL VIRGINIA

by JOHN and HELEN CARGILL

~ FROM ~

THE VIRGINIA MAGAZINE of HISTORY AND BIOGRAPHY

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1950

Item one cradle.....	00030
Item one pr of gloves.....	00015

IN THE TOBACO HOUSE BY THE BAY SIDE

Tobaco hangeinge (wch wee esteeme about foure hoghds to contayne about	01600
--	-------

IN THE TOBACO HOUSE AT THE BERMOODUS

Tobaco hangeinge wee vallue to be about the quantity of.....	02800
--	-------

CORNE

Twenty ffive barrells.....	
Servants, towe men their tyme three months.....	00300
Item a smale boate gone to the Southward.....	00700
Item sixe hides.....	00150
Item one Negro boye (wch by witness of his godfather) is to bee free att twenty foure yeares of age & then to have towe cowes given him. He is about three yeares old.....	00600
Li tob.....	41269

According to order of Court bearing date att Northton 29th of October, 1655, and the request of Mistress Ann Yardley, widowe and administratrix of Collonll Argoll Yardley, Esq., wee whose names are subscribed, being lawfully constituted, have to the best of our judgment and conscience apprayed the estate of the sd Collonll Argoll Yardley, Esq., this 13th of November 1655, witness our hands

Peter Walker

Wm Kendall

Wm Westerhouse

Wm Jones

Jno Pannell

Att a County Court held at Northampton the Twentieth Day of November 1655

Prsent

Lleift Collonll Wm Andrews

Capt Wm Waters

Llt Tho Sprigg

Mr Anth Hodgskins

Capt Jno Stringer

Capt Wm Whittington

Capt Samll Goldsmith

This daye Mistress Ann Yardley, widowe and administratrix of her decd husbands estate (Collonll Argoll Yardley Esq) presented this Inventory (in open court) upon her corporall oath.

Test Edm Mathews Clo Cur

Recordnt 23^o die Novembr 1655

P Edm Mathews

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THE REVEREND JOHN CARGILL OF COLONIAL VIRGINIA

by JOHN and HELEN CARGILL*

A CAREFULLY preserved letter and a copy of a will, both dated 1731/32, were uncovered in the Massachusetts Historical Society among the papers of Judge Lemuel Shaw (1781-1861), a Boston jurist of renown. These papers, signed simply "John Cargill, Surry County on James River," have been the means of establishing a long-forgotten connection between the Cargill family of the lower James River and the Massachusetts and Maine families of the same name. They clear up the ancestry of an Anglican clergyman and shed some light upon his early family background.

Virginia historians have long been familiar with the name Cargill. It first appears in connection with Virginia in 1708 when the Reverend John Cargill was ordained in England to serve as colonial missionary for the Church of England in Virginia.¹ He became rector of Southwark Parish, Surry County, and his descendants of the same name continued to live in southern Virginia for five generations and are connected with other well-known Virginia families.

The parents of John Cargill were Captain David and Janet (Smith) Cargill, Presbyterians, originally from Scotland, but, at the time of their son's departure for America in 1708, living in North Ireland. If we may judge from accounts of the rigorous laws pertaining to religious observance and the heavy taxes imposed upon landholders by the British government, their existence was precarious. It is not recorded why the Reverend John Cargill transferred his allegiance to the Church of England, but we can surmise that the financial aid given to missionaries by the Crown through the King's bounty, prompted this eldest son of a large and growing family to rebel at the restricted opportunities of life in North Ireland, and to grasp at the chance for a new life of service and adventure in the New World.

The birthplace of John Cargill was probably Aghadowey, county Derry, North Ireland. It is recorded that the Cargills, coming from Argyleshire,

*Mr. and Mrs. Cargill live in Shawnee Mission, Kansas, a suburb of Kansas City.

¹Edward Lewis Goodwin, *The Colonial Church in Virginia* (Milwaukee, 1927), pp. 258-259; Bishop William Meade, *Old Churches, Ministers and Families of Virginia* (Philadelphia, 1897), I, 309; *Virginia Magazine of History and Biography*, VII, 312. Other references to the Reverend John Cargill in VMHB, VII, 358; VIII, 249-250; X, 403; XV, 125, 237; XIX, 49, 398; XXIII, 209; XXXI, 282-283, 380; Frederick Lewis Weis, *The Colonial Clergy of Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina* (Boston, 1955), p. 10.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO COLLEGE LIBRARY

500 University Avenue

A complete inventory of the books and pamphlets in the collection of the University of Chicago College Library, as of January 1, 1960. The list is arranged in alphabetical order of the author's name, and includes the title, the edition, the date of publication, the number of volumes, and the call number. The list is divided into two parts: the first part contains the titles of the books and pamphlets, and the second part contains the call numbers. The list is intended to be used as a reference work for the purpose of identifying the books and pamphlets in the collection.

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Scotland, arrived in Ulster in the latter part of the seventeenth century.² As John's father chose as a wife a member of the Smith family of Coleraine, long resident in North Ireland, it would indicate that the birth of his eldest son must have taken place after his arrival in Ireland, about 1681 or 1682, since John entered the University of Glasgow in 1699.³

Educational opportunities for the members of the Scotch-Irish settlements in North Ireland were not lacking. The ferment of religious controversy was at a high pitch in the British Isles, and in his youth John must have been exposed to much theological discussion among members of his family, which included several Presbyterian clergymen in-laws. His father, David Cargill, was a ruling elder in that church and was a frequent delegate to the General Synod sessions held in Belfast.⁴ With this formidable religious background, it is intriguing to reflect upon the inward pressures which must have influenced John Cargill to conform so comfortably, even opulently, in later years, to the life of ease and plenty among his prosperous Church of England parishioners.

John attended the University of Glasgow in the years 1699-1701. His clear and bold signature can be seen on the ancient matriculation record at the University, in Latin — "Joannes Cargill, Scot Hibernia." On the same page with his signature are the names of twelve of his fellow Ulstermen, indicating a close cultural bond between the two countries.⁵ One of his close associates during his formative years in North Ireland was a fellow university student, James MacGregor. Several years his senior, James was a theological student in Glasgow and, through John, met and later married John's sister Marian.⁶ He became, in 1701, the beloved spiritual leader of the Presbyterian congregation at Aghadowey, where John's parents lived.⁷

In this fertile Bann River Valley, villages crowded close together. Social intercourse between towns was active. In nearby Coleraine lived the Reverend John Abernethy (1630-1703), friend of John's father. He was a distinguished and scholarly gentleman and was chosen as a delegate from

²Edward L. Parker, *History of Londonderry, Comprising the Towns of Derry and Londonderry*, N. H. (Boston, 1851), Chapter 2.

³*Munimenta Alme Universitatis Glasguensis. Records of the University of Glasgow from its Foundation till 1727* . . . edited by Cosmo Nelson Innes (Glasgow, 1854). Genealogical research in North Ireland is most barren due to the destruction of court records in Dublin during the disturbed period of the Civil War in 1922.

⁴Charles Knowles Bolton, *Scotch Irish Pioneers in Ulster and America* (Boston, 1910), p. 345; Aghadowey Session Book, 1702-1761, Presbyterian Historical Society, Belfast, North Ireland.

⁵*Munimenta Alme Universitatis Glasguensis* (Glasgow, 1854).

⁶*Ibid.*, p. 280.

⁷Charles A. Hanna, *The Scotch-Irish, or, The Scot in North Britain, North Ireland, and North America* (New York and London, 1902), II, 371; Parker, *History of Londonderry*, p. 41.

Ulster to deliver an address of welcome to William of Orange on his arrival in England before his accession to the throne.⁸ His son, the Reverend John Abernethy (1680-1740), the same age as John Cargill, was also a student at the University of Glasgow, which he entered at the age of twelve. He obtained his masters degree from the University of Edinburgh and became a celebrated preacher, unsurpassed in the brilliance of his sermons.⁹ The friendship between these families led naturally to a romance between Mary Abernethy and David Cargill, junior, John's only brother.¹⁰ They were married several years later by John's brother-in-law, the Reverend James MacGregor, in faraway America.¹¹

These Abernethy men had brilliant careers; non-conformists, their sharp minds molded and clarified public opinion in an era rife with religious bigotry. They pleaded for religious toleration in a time when the nation was in the grip of great emotional conflict.¹² The close association within the family, in the church, and in the community with men of the spiritual caliber of James MacGregor and the two Abernethy men, must have left its imprint upon the character of young John Cargill and could have been the determining factor in his choice of the ministry as a profession.

The Cargill family, like many of the Presbyterians who went to North Ireland after the 1660's, went there as refugees from religious persecution.¹³ The name Cargill was anathema in Scotland during the reign of Charles II, when the King's army hounded and harried all those of the Presbyterian faith. They drove into hiding the celebrated covenanter and martyr, the Reverend Donald Cargill, who preached before clandestine meetings of devoted followers until his apprehension and execution in 1681. He was beheaded and his head displayed before terrified crowds on Mercat Cross in

⁸Commonwealth Papers, Public Record Office, Belfast, North Ireland; Parish Records, Presbyterian Historical Society, Belfast, North Ireland; Ecclesiastical Collections, Public Record Office, Belfast, North Ireland.

⁹"Abernethy, John," *Encyclopedia Britannica* (Chicago, 1947), I, 41; Thomas W. H. Fitzgerald, *Ireland and Her People, A Library of Irish Biography . . .* (Chicago, 1909-1911), I, 231; Ecclesiastical Collections, Bundle 40, 75. P.R.O., Belfast, North Ireland.

¹⁰Raymond M. Weaver says in his *Herman Melville, Mariner and Mystic* (New York, 1921), p. 40: "Mrs. [Mary Abernethy] Cargill's brother was the celebrated and eccentric dissenter and polemic writer, the Rev. John Abernethy of Dublin, who, in his 'Tracts' published in 1751, measured swords with Swift himself, and triumphantly. Her son James [Colonel James Cargill] was both a celebrated Indian warrior, and the father of twenty-two children, fifteen of whom were sons. Whatever the immediate relatives of Mrs. Cargill did, it would appear they did vigorously and on an enterprising scale. She herself was an old lady of very independent ideas about the universe."

¹¹Vital Records of Londonderry, New Hampshire, III, 192.

¹²Fitzgerald, *Ireland and Her People*, I, 231.

¹³This wave of emigrants into Ireland from Scotland is not to be confused with the Plantation of Ulster which took place a generation earlier, whereby large areas in North Ireland were taken from the Irish inhabitants and were leased to favorites or followers of James I, thereby engendering lasting enmity between the native Irish and the Scotch newcomers.

Parliament Square, Edinburgh.¹⁴ Thoroughly frightened, those covenanters of the Cargill name, scattered to the far ends of Scotland and beyond the sea to escape the barbarous atrocities of Prosecutor Graham of Claverhouse.¹⁵

There is a dearth of source material concerning these refugees during the hidden years in western Scotland and North Ireland. Whether because they were naturally an inarticulate people, or because fear prompted caution, there are no existing letters, diaries, or any form of literary expression from them depicting the depths of despair and terror that must have held them in frozen silence. Judging from the great number of wills filed in the courts of western Scotland of that period, it would seem that a whole generation of men, and even women, had been slaughtered during the "killing time." In Gallaway to the west, off the main traffic routes in Scotland, the trapped covenanters fought and died for their faith with stubborn zeal.¹⁶ There is a family record here of David Cargill, grandfather or granduncle of our John, having been one of the very last to be so martyred.¹⁷ That would have been about 1688, seven or eight years after the execution of Donald Cargill. It has not been conclusively proved that John Cargill was of the same family as the celebrated covenanter, Donald Cargill.¹⁸

As a youth John Cargill's sensitive mind must have revolted at the inhumanities of the Scotch bigots, as stories of the harassing of the covenanters were related by his elders. He was a boy of nine or ten when the famous Seige of Londonderry took place within a few miles of his home town. This mass starvation of thousands within the walls of that town must have made an indelible mark upon the memory of a small boy. Many of his parents'

¹⁴Hay Fleming, *Six Saints of the Covenant* (London, 1901), II, 202; Alexander Smellie, *Men of the Covenant: The Story of the Scottish Church in the Years of the Persecution* (London and New York, 1903), Chapter 25; Robert Wodrow, *The History of the Sufferings of the Church of Scotland, from the Restoration to the Revolution . . .* (Glasgow, 1828-1830), III, Chapter 8.

¹⁵Ian MacLaren (John Watson), *Graham of Claverhouse* (Toronto, 1907).

¹⁶*Cloud of Witnesses; or, the Last Speeches and Testimonies of Those Who Have Suffered for the Truth in Scotland Since the Year 1680* (Edinburgh, 1714), reprinted in Appendix R (The Scottish Martyrs) in Hanna, *The Scotch-Irish*, II, 237-272; James Dodds, *The Fifty Years' Struggle of the Scottish Covenanters, 1638-1688* (Edinburgh, 1860).

¹⁷From old manuscript written by Judge Levi McKen of Poughkeepsie, New York, and printed in *McKeen Genealogies*, by Cornelius McKen (Des Moines, Iowa, 1902), p. 21; also in Volume 5 of the Pejepscot Papers in the Maine Historical Society, Portland, Maine.

¹⁸Many of the various families of the Cargill name in this country claim direct descent. These claims are unfounded however. Covenanter Donald Cargill was married in 1653 to Margaret Brown Bethune, a widow with five children, but she died within a year and a day of their marriage, without issue (Smellie, *Men of the Covenant*, Chapter 25; Fleming, *Six Saints of the Covenant*, II, 202). See also the Cargill Papers of Featherstone Cargill (1870-) of London, in the possession of the compiler, a collection of all parish and court records in Scotland from the twelfth through the eighteenth century relating to the Cargill family. Featherstone Cargill did extensive research on the family of Donald Cargill and possessed the Bible which the Covenanter carried at the time of his execution. Duplicates of the Cargill manuscripts and notebooks are in the library of Saint Andrews University, which Donald Cargill attended.

friends and, perhaps, relatives must have perished then.¹⁹ It is probable that, in later years, John, as a student of theology, found life as a missionary among the Indians in America a more desirable prospect than continued religious dissension in his homeland. Since there were as yet few Presbyterian churches in America, his decision to become an Anglican missionary to colonial Virginia was logical.²⁰ He perhaps knew that ministers of Presbyterian ordination had served Virginia parishes.

On August 1, 1708, John Cargill arrived in Surry County after his ordination in London by the Bishop of London on April 28, 1708.²¹ He was sent as rector to Southwark Parish in Surry County, which he served from 1708 until 1732 when he died.²² It was a large parish, twenty miles wide along the James River, and extending one hundred miles southwest back to the frontier hinterland where there was a school for the Indians. Many of his parishioners belonged to families prominent in Virginia colonial history. One of the clergyman's neighbors was Colonel William Byrd of Westover, who made mention of the clergyman and Mrs. Cargill in his diaries. Colonel Byrd attended Cargill's services, though later Westover had a chapel of its own.²³ Another neighbor of the Cargills was Colonel Nathaniel Harrison of Wakefield. The two families were afterwards united by the marriage of

¹⁹We know that the Abernethy family was within its walls. Dr. W. D. Killen, in his notes to an 1870 edition of the Reverend John Mackenzie's *A Narrative of the Siege of Londonderry*, says: "The Rev. John Abernethy . . . when he went to London in January 1689 . . . to present an address of welcome . . . to King William of Orange, sent his wife and children to Londonderry for protection during his absence." In Dr. James S. Reid's *History of the Presbyterian Church in Ireland* (London, 1853), II, 112, we are told that Mrs. Abernethy lost all of her children there during the privations of the Siege except John, who had been sent to relatives in Scotland. Her daughter, Mary Abernethy (Cargill) was born later.

²⁰His brother-in-law, the Reverend James MacGregor, established the first Presbyterian church in New England in 1718 after he, and practically his whole congregation, emigrated to America and founded Londonderry (now Derry), New Hampshire.

²¹Goodwin, *The Colonial Church in Virginia*, p. 258. The "K. B. Leeward Islands" reference after John Cargill's name on the old church records signifies, according to the Reverend Doctor G. MacLaren Brydon, that his King's bounty aid (twenty pounds sterling) was granted April 21, 1708, to pay his expenses to the Leeward Islands. By April 28 — a week later — when he was ordained, his superiors had decided that his talents fitted him for the more cultured community on the lower James River. In the *Virginia Magazine of History and Biography*, VII, 310-312, is a list of "Clergy Ordained and Licensed for the American Colonies from 1699 to 1710," which includes his name. The editor notes that "the number of Scotchmen may well be owing to the fact that the Episcopal Church of Scotland had only just been disestablished."

²²Frederick A. Virkus, in *The Abridged Compendium of American Genealogy* (Chicago, 1925-1937), III, 365, says: "Rev. John Cargill, K. B., from Scotland to Va., 1708; minister Southwark Parish, Surry Co., Va., 1708-32." John's broad Scotch accent (which, in his family's case in New England, evoked much comment) must have proclaimed him a Scotsman. The years between his university training and his coming to America could have been spent in Scotland even though his parents lived in North Ireland.

²³William Byrd, *Secret Diary of William Byrd of Westover*, edited by Louis B. Wright and Marion Tinling (Richmond, 1941), pp. 69, 96, 219, 425, 499-500; William Byrd, *The London Diary (1717-1721) and Other Writings*, edited by Louis B. Wright and Marion Tinling (New York, 1958), pp. 388, 389, 409, 410, 411, 412, 416, 485, 495.

John Cargill, junior, only son of the Reverend John, and Elizabeth Harrison, daughter of Colonel Nathaniel Harrison.²⁴ According to a family tradition, the minister and his family visited at Wakefield during the building of the new glebe rectory soon after 1724.²⁵

The arrival in Virginia of the young Scotch-Irish clergyman, John Cargill, preceded by ten years the coming to New England of his parents who, after dire hardships — economic as well as religious — in their homeland, decided to emigrate to America. After prayerful deliberation among the ruling elders, the congregation at Aghadowey, under the leadership of the Reverend James MacGregor, left Ireland practically en masse. One hundred and twenty families embarked on five ships, which reached the harbor of Boston August 4, 1718. They founded Londonderry, New Hampshire, some thirty-five miles north of Boston.²⁶ The will of Captain David Cargill, of that early settlement, now in the archives of the New Hampshire Historical Society at Concord, disclosed a son John of whom no further record was found in New England.²⁷ It was suspected that the Reverend John Cargill of Virginia was that son, as records in the family made mention of a son having gone to Virginia.²⁸ Confirmation came with the finding, among the papers of Judge Lemuel Shaw in the Massachusetts Historical Society, of the letter, mentioned above, from the clergyman to his brother David in Boston, and a copy of his will naming David his heir in the event John's own son died without issue.²⁹

²⁴The Cargills apparently had a daughter who predeceased her parents for on January 6, 1721, William Byrd mentions a visit from "Mr. Cargill and his wife and daughter" (Byrd, *London Diary*, p. 495), but the daughter is not mentioned in her father's will a decade later.

²⁵Mary A. Stephenson, *Old Homes in Surry & Sussex* (Richmond, 1942), p. 28. There were no public schools in Surry County at that time. It was customary in the great houses in Britain, and in Colonial Virginia, for the chaplain or rector to double as a teacher. It would be logical to conclude that John, junior, and Elizabeth Harrison, and possibly others, attended classes together with the Reverend John Cargill as their teacher.

²⁶Parker, *History of Londonderry*, Chapter 2; Bolton, *Scotch Irish Pioneers in Ulster and America*, Chapter 13.

²⁷The David Cargill will, now in the collections of the New Hampshire Historical Society at Concord, was probated May 25, 1734. All of his real and personal property is left to his widow, Jennet Smith Cargill, for her full use and disposal. Each of his nine children is left ten shillings, New England currency, and his son David is made executor. His children, according to his will, were: John, Elizabeth, Marian, Annis, Mary, Jean, David, Margaret, and Martha. John Cargill's brother David was one of the proprietors of Londonderry, New Hampshire, in 1718, but left that town in 1731 for Maine when that province was opened to settlers. He became commandant of the garrison at Newcastle, Maine, and led many a skirmish against the Indians. One of his sons, Abernethy, became a lieutenant under Major Robert Rogers in the famous expedition seeking a Northwest passage. Captain David Cargill, with his son John, died at sea in 1748, when one of his merchant ships foundered.

²⁸In the family papers of Mrs. Eleanor Melville Metcalf, of Cambridge, Massachusetts, a descendant of David Cargill.

²⁹Discovery of the letter was made by Mrs. Eva Phillips Boyd, of Boston, during her research on Cargill genealogy.

The first of these is the fact that the medical profession is not a homogeneous body. It is composed of many different groups, each with its own interests and objectives. This lack of unity is a major obstacle to the effective regulation of the profession.

The second obstacle is the fact that the medical profession is not a self-regulating body. It is not a closed shop, and it is not a monopoly. It is a profession, and it is subject to the same laws and regulations as any other profession. This lack of self-regulation is a major obstacle to the effective regulation of the profession.

The third obstacle is the fact that the medical profession is not a unified body. It is composed of many different groups, each with its own interests and objectives. This lack of unity is a major obstacle to the effective regulation of the profession.

THE REVEREND JOHN CARGILL (circa 1680-1732)

of Surry married	County, Virginia
John Cargill II m. (c. 1712-1743)	Elizabeth Harrison, October 24, 1731 (- c. 1751)
Lucy Cargill (1733-) m. Nicholas Massenburg, c. 1750 m. 2nd, William Moring in 1774	John Cargill III (1741-1777) of Sussex County m. 1762, Sarah Avery 2nd, c. 1767, Lucy Binns 3rd, 1774, Ann (Jones) Eldridge Children (by 1st marriage) A. Elizabeth Cargill m. 1781, Binns Jones of Brunswick County m. 2nd, 1800, Richard Fletcher (by 2nd marriage) B. Lucy Binns Cargill m. 1787, John Jones, Jr. C. Sarah Harrison Cargill m. as his 2nd wife, in 1799, John Raines Mason D. Judith Cargill, died in infancy (by 3rd marriage) E. John Cargill IV (1775-1844) m. 1798, Margaret Belsches F. Nathaniel Cargill (1777-1827) m. 1806, Mary Edmunds Harrison (The two sons of Nathaniel Cargill died single, thus ending the male Cargill line in Virginia)
Children A. John m. 1779, Elizabeth Eldridge B. Nicholas, single C. William m. 1784, Rebecca Ridley D. Robert m. 1789, Mary Jones E. Elizabeth m. 1787, Augustine Ogburn F. Cargill m. c. 1801, Ann Bryar G. Susanna m. 1790, Thomas Eldridge H. Lucy m. 1791, John Raines Mason	Elizabeth Cargill (no record)

1. The first step in the process is to identify the problem.

2. Once the problem is identified, the next step is to gather information.

3. After gathering information, the next step is to analyze the data.

4. Once the data is analyzed, the next step is to develop a solution.

5. After developing a solution, the next step is to implement it.

6. Once the solution is implemented, the next step is to evaluate the results.

7. After evaluating the results, the next step is to make adjustments if necessary.

8. Once adjustments are made, the next step is to monitor the situation.

9. After monitoring the situation, the next step is to report the findings.

10. The final step in the process is to document the results.

11. Once the results are documented, the next step is to share the information.

12. After sharing the information, the next step is to review the process.

13. Once the process is reviewed, the next step is to make improvements.

14. After making improvements, the next step is to repeat the process.

15. Once the process is repeated, the next step is to evaluate the results.

16. After evaluating the results, the next step is to make adjustments if necessary.

17. Once adjustments are made, the next step is to monitor the situation.

18. After monitoring the situation, the next step is to report the findings.

19. The final step in the process is to document the results.

20. Once the results are documented, the next step is to share the information.

21. After sharing the information, the next step is to review the process.

22. Once the process is reviewed, the next step is to make improvements.

23. After making improvements, the next step is to repeat the process.

24. Once the process is repeated, the next step is to evaluate the results.

25. After evaluating the results, the next step is to make adjustments if necessary.

26. Once adjustments are made, the next step is to monitor the situation.

27. After monitoring the situation, the next step is to report the findings.

The letter is addressed to his brother-in-law, Abraham All, husband of his sister, Margaret Cargill, who lived in Boston and who, presumably, conveyed or forwarded the letter inland to David Cargill, junior. The letter follows:

Dear Brer:

About three Months ago In a Letter to my Far I signified my Intention of taking a Trip to New England on Capt Whitaker who sail'd abt the last of 9th.³⁰ But it pleased the Superintendent of All Things to let me know my Intentions were bounded by his pleasure, for abt the 20th I was Suddenly & very Violently seiz'd with Convulsion Fits we rendered me Insensible of what passed for 12 or 14 Days. The Phisician who was called affirmed it to be the Effect of the Gout we had Vitiated all the Inyerds. Since I came out of the Lethargick State, I've Swelled all over my Body, but principally my Belly, Thighs & Legs to a great Degree, we makes the phisician I employ to believe it to be the Dropsy. However it is or whatever the Cause, it has now a fatal Aspect and the Author of my Being (His holy Will be done) seems resolv'd to call me to Judgment where I can offer No plea but the Redemption price of fall'n, Sinfull and otherwise wretched Mankind. I know there is nothing impossible wt Him, & tht if it pleases Him he can yet restore me, but since in Human probability the Time of my Disolution is at hand it is of the Last Consequence to prepare for my change.

In order to an Undisturb'd State of mind I have regulated my Temporal worldly affairs as you'll find by the inclos'd copy of my Will, where you'll find you are not altogether forgot especially if my Son dies without Issue, In wh Case you See you are immediately entitl'd to four Negros & the Increase of Nine & tho the real Estate be continued in his widdow's possession tho he should die whout Issue, Yet you See it is only to her, & Consequently leaves her no right to dispose of it but it must on her Death revert to my Heir at Law wh will be you or Some of yr Issue. If my Son have Issue I have thought it proper tht he should possess all, only Forty pounds wh I have order's you on the Birth of his second Child wh please to accept as a Token of Brotherly respect. I have also, you see, order'd you & Each of my Sisters a Mourning Ring wh I beg may be acceptable. As to my Son's Fortunate & Happy Marriage wt Coll: Harrison's Daughter on the 24th of 8r last,³¹ I gave a full acct in a Letter by Cap't Whittaker to my Father. If my Aged Parents are alive, let thm know I Die gratefully Sensible of their parental Goodness. May the Infinitely bountifull Being reward thm wt a Glorious enjoyment of Himself thro Eternal Ages & Oh: may it please him tht we all may be partakers. God Bless you all. I am yr

JN CARGILL

Surry County on James River

Feb. the 1st 1731/2

A postscript which heads the letter is addressed to his brother-in-law, Abraham All of Boston, and reads:

³⁰That is November. All thorns have been transcribed as "th."

³¹That is October.

The first is a statement that the American Medical Association is not a political organization. It is a statement that the American Medical Association is not a political organization. It is a statement that the American Medical Association is not a political organization.

The second is a statement that the American Medical Association is not a political organization. It is a statement that the American Medical Association is not a political organization. It is a statement that the American Medical Association is not a political organization.

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Dear Brer,

I send [*tear*] to you because of [*large tear*] any other Safe way of Conveyance and its being safely Delivered, being of Conseqce. I have neither Strength [*large tear*] enlarge but to beg tht the Lord of His Mercy may bless you wt all Temporal Blessings & after reserve you to Glory.

I am

Yr almost Expiring Brer

JN CARGILL

The letter was folded and sealed as was customary, and addressed on the back: "To Abraham All at the South End of Boston in New England To the care of Mr James Gordon, Mercht in King Street pr Capt Black, Q D C."

The letter and the copy of the will, owing to their legal nature, were carefully preserved in the David Cargill family. After David's death which occurred at sea in 1748, his widow, Mary (Abernethy) Cargill, lived on in Boston and her grave may be seen in old King's Chapel burying ground there. Through their great-great-grandson, Herman Melville, the author of *Moby Dick*, the papers came into the keeping of Judge Lemuel Shaw, his father-in-law.

John Cargill's will, dated January 14, 1731/32, discloses a firm, free-flowing handwriting. It was probated on April 19, 1732.³² The will reads as follows:

In the Name of God, Amen. I, John Cargill of Southwark Parrish in the County of Virginia, being, thro The abundant Mercy & goodness of God, tho weak in body, yet of a Sound & perfect Understanding and Memory, do constitute This my last Will and Testament & do desire that it may be received by All as such.

Imprimis — I most humbly bequeath my Soul to God, my Maker, beseeching his most gracious acceptance of It thro the all sufficient Merits & Meditations of our most compassionate Redeemer, Jesus Christ. As for my body, I give it to the Earth from whence it was taken, in full assurance of its Resurrection at the last day, submitting the Manner of Interment to the Discretion of my Dear Wife & my Exetr, hereafter mentioned.

Then — as to worldly Estate, I will & positively Ordr that my Debts be instantly paid by my executor. To my dear & loving Wife I give for Term of Life, the free use of that part of my Estate which I reserv'd at my Sons Marriage; that's to say the Land I bought of Mr Wm Brodnax on James River being three hundred acres & two hundred & fifty acres on Robin's branch in this County, as also my Part of Ware Neck Mill & the Labour of these nine Negros, Dick, Valentine, Jemmy, Alce, Amy, Hannah, Ally, Phillis & Faithy, and such a part of the Stock at all times as her familys Occasions Require; & beds and furniture for two Rooms such as she thinks fit & a horse & saddle, and at her Death to have the Disposal of any two of the Negros & the furniture of one Room.

Then — After my Wife's Death, all of my real Estate & the remaining part of my

³²Clayton Torrence, *Virginia Wills and Administrations, 1632-1800* (Richmond, 1930), p. 71; Mary Newton Stanard, *Colonial Virginia, Its People and Customs* (Philadelphia and London, 1917), p. 305; Surry County, Virginia, Will and Dced Book 8 (1730-1738), pp. 182, 203.

Personal Estate, I hereby bequeath to my Son & his heirs for Ever, except the Nine Negros left in my Wife's possession & their Issue. Those (if my Son dies without Issue) I thus hereby bequeath at the Disposal of my loving wife. I leave five of them, the Other four & the Issue of all the Nine, I hereby Ord'r to my Brother David if then alive, otherwise to his heir at Law.

But if my Son have Issue, the whole Estate, Real & Personal I intitle him and his heirs to for Ever except the two Negros & the Furniture of a Room left above to my Wife's disposal, and (in case of such Issue) that he pay to my Brother or his Heir at Law, on the Birth of his Second Child, Forty pounds of Virginia currency. To Majr Edwards and his Wife I hereby Order a Ring of twenty shillings Value, & to my Brother and each of my Seven Sisters the like, to be transmitted by the first Convenient Opportunity after my Death.

As to the Real Estate & that part of the Personal Estate which I have given to Son's disposal without the exception, my Will is, that if he dies before he is of age, that it should go to his Widow, if he leave no Issue.

To conclude — My Son John I hereby constitute & appoint Executor of my last Will & Testament, hereby revoking & disanulling All & any other by Me formerly made.

Witness my Hand & Seal this 14th day of January

Annoq Domini 1731/2

JN CARGILL

William Phillips

Robert Wagir

his

John X Jarret

mark

Southwark Parish, which the Reverend John Cargill served, was formed in 1647 and extended twenty miles east from Chippokes Creek and thus included all of the territory from Prince George County to the bounds of Lawnes Creek Parish on the east. Albemarle Parish was formed in 1738 from all of the territory in Surry County lying south of Blackwater Creek formerly included in Southwark and Lawnes Creek and now included in the counties of Sussex and Southampton.

The Southwark Parish Church, in which Cargill served, was built before 1673 and its ruins were still standing as late as the Civil War. But today only an historical marker indicates its site. The marker is constructed of a flagstone from the aisle of the church and bricks presumably from the brick wall which formerly enclosed the church yard. If the church yard was the final resting place of the minister and his wife, there is no grave-stone or church record to prove it.³³

³³George Carrington Mason, *Colonial Churches of Tidewater Virginia* (Richmond, 1945), pp. 33-37.

The Reverend John Cargill served a second church, old Cabin Point Church, built prior to 1712. It was built of brick, had granite steps and aisles of marble tile. It burned in 1854.³⁴ A third church served by the clergyman was in territory later formed into Sussex County. Highway markers indicate the locations of these churches.

The old glebe rectory in which John Cargill lived is still standing on the highway between Norfolk and Petersburg. It was built before 1724, while Colonel Harrison was one of the parishioners. It was originally surrounded and supported by a farm of considerable acreage on which grew the crop of tobacco which Cargill's slaves worked and which paid for the upkeep of the glebe and contributed to the support of the rector. Numerous out-buildings housing livestock, farm equipment, tobacco, and grain for the livestock formerly surrounded the glebe rectory.

Under date of June 24, 1724, in a report to the Bishop of London, the Virginia minister describes his work in the parish. The report is in the form of answers to questions asked by the Bishop.³⁵

THE REVEREND JOHN CARGILL'S REPORT TO THE BISHOP

Q. How long is it since you went over to the Plantations as a Missionary?

A. My Lord, on the first of August it will be sixteen years.

Q. Have you had any other church before you came to that which you now possess; and if you had, what church was it and how long have you been removed?

A. I have no other church than that I now possess.

Q. Have you been duly licensed by the Bishop of London to officiate as a missionary in the Government where you now are?

A. I was duly licensed by my Lord of London to officiate in the Government I am now in.

Q. How long have you been inducted in your living?

A. I was never inducted.

Q. Are you ordinarily resident in the parish to which you have been inducted?

A. I am ordinarily resident in my parish.

Q. Of what extent is your parish and how many families are there in it?

A. The Parish is twenty miles broad and inhabited one hundred miles in length, being one of the Frontier Parishes, and has 394 families in it.

Q. Are there infidels, bond or free, within your parish, and what means are used for their conversion?

A. There is a town of Indians made up of the scattered remains of four or five towns seated on the frontiers of my Parish, where, for some time, there was a school-master resided to teach them. But he has now removed to the seat of government

³⁴A. W. Bohannon, *Old Surry: Thumbnail Sketches of Places of Historic Interest in Surry County, Virginia* (Petersburg, 1927), pp. 43-45.

³⁵*Historical Collections Relating to the American Colonial Church*, edited by William Stevens Perry (Hartford, 1870-1878), I, 306-308.

where he teaches Indian children from the several nations in the colony and has a salary out of Mr. Boyle's Legacy; his name is Charles Griffin. As to the Negro slaves, there are some of their masters on whom I do not prevail to have them baptised and taught, but not many.

Q. How oft is Divine Service performed in your church? And what proportion of the Parishioners attend it?

A. There are a Mother Church and two Chappels of ease in my parish. At the Mother Church I preach two Sundays in three, and at one of the Chappels every third Sunday, where the congregation is very large, nearly three hundred usually in good weather and sometimes more. At the other Chappel, which is very remote, I preach once a month on a week day, where the congregation also is very large.

Q. How oft is the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper administered? And what is the usual number of Communicants?

A. The Lord's Supper is administered at the Mother Church three times in the year and as often at one of the Chappels. The number of Communicants are from forty to seventy or eighty according to the weather.

Q. At what times do you catechize the youth of your Parish?

A. The youth are catechized in Lent.

Q. Are all things duly disposed and provided in the Church for the decent and orderly performances of Divine Service?

A. Yes.

Q. Of what value is your living in Sterling Money and how does it arise?

A. My salary is 16,000 pounds of Aranaco Tobacco which sells now in my Parish at five shillings Sterling per hundred. My salary is therefore now worth Forty Pounds Sterling, though for many years it was not worth above Thirty Pounds.

Q. Have you a house and Glebe? Is your Glebe in lease or let by the year? Or is it occupied by yourself?

A. There is a house and Glebe where I lived until of late, but I still till the ground myself.

Q. Is due care taken to preserve your house in good repair? And at whose expense is it done?

A. Due care is not taken to keep the house in repair. On the precarious terms I hold it, without induction, I don't think it my business. Besides, the buildings are of wood and require such expense to keep them tenantable that my poor salary would be exhausted that way. And the parish were unwilling to do it, so that I have been obliged to look out for a habitation elsewhere.

Q. Have you more Cures than one? If you have, what are they? And in what manner served?

A. I have but one.

Q. Have you in your Parish any Public School for the instruction of youth? If you have, is it endowed? And who is the Master?

A. There is no Public School in my Parish.

Q. Have you a Parochial Library? If you have, are the books preserved and kept in good condition? Have you any particular rules and orders for the preserving of them? Are those rules and orders duly observed?

and the fact that the world is not a simple machine, but a complex system of interacting parts, each of which has its own life and its own history. The world is not a static entity, but a dynamic one, constantly changing and evolving. The world is not a collection of isolated facts, but a coherent whole, in which every part is connected to every other part.

Q. How can we understand the world as a whole, rather than as a collection of isolated facts?

A. To understand the world as a whole, we must first understand the parts that make it up. We must study the history of each part, and how it has changed over time. We must also study the relationships between the parts, and how they interact with each other. Only by understanding the parts and their relationships can we begin to understand the world as a whole.

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A. There is no Parochial Library. What few books I have are my own purchase. Your Lordship will be very naturally led to believe that I must labour under difficulties for want of Books when you observe that my salary is such a poor allowance for the maintenance of my family. If your Lordship would please to find out in your wisdom some way to extricate me out of those difficulties and thereby enable me to be more serviceable in my functions, it shall, with the most grateful sense of obligation, be ever acknowledged by him who now craves your blessing and is in all duty,

Your Lordship's most obedient son and servant,

JOHN CARGILL, Minister

June 24, 1724

That someone did hearken to his plea and extricate him out of his difficulties is evident from the fact that shortly thereafter the new glebe rectory was built, and substantially, of brick, and is still in an excellent state of preservation. Its furnishings were listed in the inventory of the estate filed in the Surry County courthouse by the clergyman's son, John Cargill, junior.

The name of the minister's wife has not yet been learned. It is thought that he was unmarried when he arrived in Virginia, as he did not declare for a wife when he applied for a land grant soon after his arrival. According to one authority, he may have chosen his wife from either the Cocke or Edwards families.³⁶ Because of recurrence of names in the family, her name could have been Sarah or Lucy. However, it is also possible that he may have done as his brother David did — sent back to the old country for his sweetheart (or wife), since, at a later date, the Reverend John Cargill did so declare for a land grant for her.

At the time of his death this canny Scotsman had acquired considerable property, his report to the Bishop of London notwithstanding. Their only son, John, junior, born about 1712, married Elizabeth Harrison on October 24, 1731. John, junior, was appointed sheriff of Surry County on June 10, 1741, and represented Surry County in the House of Burgesses in 1742-1743.³⁷ He was a man of great promise but, unfortunately, died young.

The male line of the name in Virginia died out in the fifth generation with the disappearance of the young sons of General Nathaniel Cargill of

³⁶Mr. Branch Dunn, a descendant of the Reverend John Cargill through a maternal line, has done considerable research on the old clergyman and has concluded that his wife was from either the Cocke or Edwards families and that her name was probably Sarah or Lucy. Extensive search of the old records might reveal her full name.

³⁷William G. and Mary Newton Stanard, *The Colonial Virginia Register* (Albany, 1902), pp. 115, 117; *Journals of the House of Burgesses of Virginia, 1742-1747, 1748-1749*, edited by H. R. McIlwaine (Richmond, 1909), pp. viii, 5, 24, 77.

Sussex County.³⁸ These two boys, Lieutenant William Harrison Cargill and Lieutenant Nathaniel Harrison Cargill, headed west in the Gold Rush days of 1849 and were never heard from again. It was thought that they were killed by the Indians.

Contemporary with the Reverend John Cargill in Virginia history was another of the Cargill name, Cornelius Cargill of Prince George and Lunenburg counties. Erroneous statements have been made in genealogical accounts of the family to the effect that he was a son of the Reverend John Cargill.³⁹ The letter from the clergyman to his brother David should clarify that point, as no mention is made of any son other than John, junior. Neither does his will make mention of Cornelius. The latter gentleman and his sons (one of them named John) were men of prominence in their local frontier communities. This family disappears from Virginia records in the second generation, having moved to other parts of the South.

The descendants of David Cargill of the New England branch of the family are numerous and have scattered to other parts of the country.

³⁸In the male line, the succeeding generations of Cargills in Surry and Sussex counties married into the prominent Virginia families of Harrison, Avery, Binns, Eldridge, Jones, and Belsches. The maternal line is connected with the families of Massenburg, Fletcher, Mason, Sigourney, Cushing, Pegram, Walker, Blow, and Bland.

³⁹"Cargill Family," *William and Mary Quarterly*, 1st ser., XXIII, 144-145.

"THE ABLEST CLERK IN THE U. S."

JOHN JAMES BECKLEY

by EDMUND and DOROTHY S. BERKELEY*

ON the nineteenth of March 1769,¹ the *Brilliant*, under the command of Captain Moses Robertson, sailed from England for the York River in Virginia, arriving there the middle of May.² Among her passengers was a young English boy, sent in the care of the captain by John Norton, London merchant. Some months previously Norton had received a request for a young scribe from one of his Virginia clients, John Clayton, clerk of Gloucester County Court, and the colony's foremost botanist. Clayton was at this time in his seventy-fifth year and increasingly troubled by failing eyesight, and difficulty in obtaining from England spectacles suitable for one of his age.³

In due course the scribe arrived at Clayton's home in Gloucester, where he seems to have made a very favorable impression. Clayton expressed his appreciation to John Norton in a letter written August third:

I really am much obliged to you for sending the little Scribe by Capt. Robertson. He proves a clever, lively boy, and will come to write a good hand in a little time by careful practice, then as to Arithmetick he seems to be surprisingly capable for his years. He eats & drinks at my table with me like family & behaves himself exceedingly well, and, which is very fortunate, he has continued in perfect health & sprightliness from his arrival though we have had some unusual, sultry trying weather. From several tryals I have made of him already in some of the different branches of our business, I have this pleasing hope we shall be able to carry on the business of my place with more satisfaction & safety (to myself at least) than for many years heretofore. The Indentures sent with him, have [been] reciprocally executed by us & thot proper to be kept in the hands of his relatives with you, shall be sent either here inclosed, and [or?] delivered to

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¹Letter of John Norton to John Hatley Norton, March 31, 1769, *John Norton & Sons, Merchants of London & Virginia*, ed. Frances Norton Mason (Richmond, 1937), p. 87.

²*Virginia Gazette* (Purdie and Dixon), May 18, 1769, p. 3; letter of Robert C. Nicholas to John Norton, May 31, 1769 (Mason, *John Norton*, p. 96). Nicholas, the treasurer of Virginia, was the father-in-law of John Hatley Norton, the son of John Norton.

³See John Clayton's order of goods to John Norton, August 31, 1772, and his letter to Norton, August 2, 1773. John Norton and Sons Papers, 1750-1795, Manuscript Collections of Colonial Williamsburg, Inc., Williamsburg, Virginia. Letters in this collection are filed chronologically, rather than by author. All the Clayton letters and orders quoted in this article are from this collection, unless otherwise stated.





